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SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.

No. CXXXIX.—New Series.

PAPERS

RELATING TO THE

INTRODUCTION OF SURVEY RATES

INTO THE

BAGA-KA-TANDA TALOOKA

OF THE

HAIDARABAD COLLECTORATE, IN SIND.

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1874.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

No. 291 OF 1873.

FROM

CAPTAIN C. E. FISHER,

Acting Settlement Officer, Left Bank District,

To

COLONEL F. PHILLIPS,

Collector of Haidarabad.

Haidarabad, 18th September 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward my Assessment Report for taluka Baga-ka-Tanda of the Haidarabad Collectorate, and request that you will forward the same, with your remarks upon it, at your earliest convenience, to Colonel Francis, Survey and Settlement Commissioner, with a view to obtaining the sanction of Government for the introduction of the settlement for a period of ten years from the kharif season of 1874-75.

2. The taluka is bounded as follows: on the north by taluka Mohbat Dera; on the south by taluka Badina, on the east by the "thar; and Parkar Districts; on the west by taluka Badina and a portion of Taluka Guni.

3. The area of the taluka, according to the Professional Revenue Survey, is 453,612 acres, or 709 square miles. Its length from north to south is about 31 miles, and its breadth from east to west about 27 miles.

4. The settlement area is compared below with that of the Professional Survey:—

Divided into Fields.

Survey assessed lands excluding those out of rotation cultivation...	88,527
Unculturable portions of land included in survey numbers of the above	3,577
Survey assessed culturable lands out of cultivation .	3,366
Unculturable portions included in survey numbers of the same	75
3rd and 4th class Jaghir lands brought under survey assessment	8,585

Unculturable portions included in survey numbers of the same...		353
Government assessed Muafi lands		102

Undivided into Fields.

Government Waste Lands	Culturable	169,627
	Unculturable	99,956
	Under roads, canals, village sites, dhoris, dhands, &c	12,936
	Culturable	3,703
3rd and 4th class Jaghir waste lands.	Unculturable	2,401
	Roads, canals, village sites, dhoris, dhands, &c.	850
1st and 2nd Class Hereditary Jaghirs.	... ...	59,305
	Total as per Settlement Survey...	4,53,363
	Total as per Professional Survey...	453,612
	Difference.....	249

5. The taluka is divided into six tapas, as follows:—

(1) Dada, (2) Sumro Kaloi, (3) Pangrio, (4) Wango, (5) Karam Khan Jamali, and (6) Khairpur.

6. These six tapas contain in all 100 dehs, or villages. Of these, twelve dehs are either entirely alienated in jaghir, partly alienated and partly Government waste, or contain little or no cultivation, and, therefore, have not been brought under settlement. The distribution is given below:—

7. In tapa Sumro Kaloi one deh,—viz., Machuri,—is entirely alienated, being the jaghir of Mir Wali Mahomed Khan Talpur, and deh Morhadi is partly jaghir and partly Government waste.

8. In tapa Pangrio dehs Damjol and Banyar are now entirely waste, and have not been surveyed.

9. In tapa Wango, dehs Futiahpur and Machuri are held entirely in jaghir by Mir Wali Mahomed Khan Talpur, whilst four dehs,—viz., Vehi Bahadur, Katando, Dubni, and Dehi Jharkas, are waste, or contain so little cultivation that they have not been measured.

10. In tapa Karam Khan Jamali, one deh—viz., Vidh—is entirely jaghir, in possession of Datu Khan Jamali, and deh Bohro

is partly jaghir and partly Government waste. Thus twelve dehs in all have been excluded from the operations of the survey, and eighty-eight remain into which it is now proposed to introduce the settlement.

11. There are, besides the above, numerous 3rd and 4th class jaghirs which will eventually all lapse to Government; these have been measured into fields, classed and assessed against the time they will fall in. The area and assessment of such lands, however, are not included in the figured statements annexed to the report.

12. The area of the eighty-eight dehs into which the settlement is now to be introduced is thus brought to account in the survey papers :—

Area under wheel irrigation		46,770
Moke (dry)	7,627	
,, rice	33,967	
Well		21
Garden		118
3rd and 4th class jaghirs assessed but not in figured statement		8,585
Government assessed Muafi lands		102
Area of land not regularly cultivated in rotation		3,366
Unassessed arable waste		181,264
		281,820

13. The taluka contains a population of 40,328 souls according to a census taken by this department at the time of classification; this gives an average of about 57 souls to the square mile for the whole taluka, or, deducting the population of the hereditary jaghirs (about 5,480), nearly 222 souls to each square mile of assessed area, including 3rd and 4th class jaghirs.

14. Baga-ka-Tanda, from which the district takes its name, is the chief town of the taluka. It is situated on the Shadiwah, about 4 miles from where that canal issues from the Guni; for about three months in the year during the inundation season Native boats can get up from the Guni as far as the town. The place contains about 1,500 inhabitants, of whom some 500 are Hindus, chiefly engaged in trade. Baga-ka-Tanda is a municipal town, and is the head-quarters of the Muktyarkar; it possesses a tolerable market, fairly supplied from the neighbouring villages. There is also a district bungalow at this place, the only one in the whole taluka, and a Government vernacular school.

15. Besides the town of Baga-ka-Tanda there are several fair sized villages scattered about the taluka, the principal of which are Raja Khanami, Jamali, Dada, Pangrio, and Khairpur.

16. The roads are for the most part very good, and, as will be seen from the map, pretty numerous, branching in all directions from Baga-ka-Tanda. A new road leading from Juda in the Umarkot districts, by way of Dada and Diai to Tolhar in Badina, and from thence to Khorwah in the Guni Taluka, is in course of construction, and when this is finished the means of communication in this taluka will be very complete; the incompleted portion of the road is shown in the map by a red broken line thus - - - - - - - -

17. The taluka on the whole is well supplied with water; the entire canal system of this district depends on the Guni, (a continuation of the Fulaili,) which runs along the western boundary of the taluka from deh Dalo Dero in the north, to deh Sonar in the south, where the Wangi Wah issues from it, and the main canal goes into the adjoining taluka of Badina.

18. As will appear from the map, the great portion of the taluka is supplied with water by a series of main canals, 5 in number, cut at intervals from the Guni; viz., the Mulchand, the Nasir, the Manak, the Shadi, and Ali Bahar—all running more or less in a general easterly direction.

19. Commencing from the north, the Mulchand issues from the Guni near the boundary of deh Khudi, tapa Karam Khan Jamali, and after a course of about 20 miles discharges itself into a large dhand or depression in the deh of Chandhali, the greater portion of which is held in jaghir. Next in order comes the Nasir, which issues from the Guni in deh Saidpur of the Karam Khan Jamali Tapa; the whole of the Dada Tapa and portions of Khairpur and Sumro Kaloi depend on this canal, which after a course of about 32 miles through the taluka, empties itself into the Puran near the old village of Juda. This canal is very good throughout, and in the inundation season boats can get along it right up to Juda. It was made use of last year by the contractors for taking stone boundary marks from Haidarabad to the Thar and Parkar districts. There are no branches from the Nasir along its entire course. The Manak Wah comes from the Guni in deh Guno, tapa Sumro Kaloi; it irrigates a considerable area in that tapa, and in deh Uduri throws out a small branch, called the Loondho, and a little further on another, called the Aisan. From this point it takes the name of the Mir Wah and finally falls into the Puran beyond the village of Khairpur. Nearly all tapa Khairpur and a large portion of tapa Sumro Kaloi are dependent for their water supply on the Manik and its branches. Next comes the Shadi Wah, which issues from the Guni about 4 miles from the town of Baga-ka-Tanda,

between the dehs of Jhanjar and Tatiahpur; in the jaghir deh of Machuri in tapa Wango, it throws out a small branch called the Bahadar, and shortly afterwards in the adjoining tapa of Pangrio, at the junction of the dehs Umarki and Char, it divides itself into two branches, called the Bagh Wah and the Shadi (small): both these canals unite themselves in deh Dora Ká Ká Noro, and finally fall into the Puran, but the supply is pretty nearly exhausted before they reach the point of junction. The length of each of these branches is about 14 miles, and the main canal before it bifurcates is nearly the same. On the Shadi and its branches a portion of tapa Wango depends, and nearly the whole of the Pangrio Tapa is watered by these canals. The last of the main series of canals is the Ali Bahar, which issues from the Guni in deh Sadik, nearly opposite the village of Vanai in the Badina Taluka; it runs through the centre of the Wangotapa in a general easterly direction, and after a course of about 20 miles it falls into the Puran in deh Dabni. In proportion to its length there is comparatively speaking but little cultivation under this canal. It is fairly good as far as deh Gaheji; but to the east and south-east of this point, there is no certainty of getting a supply of water, and, except in very favourable seasons, nothing but barani cultivation is carried on in the adjoining villages. Besides these main canals there are 3 small ones from the Guni in tapa Karam Khan Jamali, viz., Shere Kobri, the Imam, and Faizlah, none of them exceeding 4 miles in length; and in tapa Wango the Wangi Wah branches off from the Guni in deh Sonhar, and running along the boundary of the taluka for about 10 miles, ends in deh Khalso. The Shere Wah from the Guni in taluka Badina enters Baga-ka-Tanda at the south corner of deh Khalso, and from thence forming the boundary between the talukas of Badina and Baga-Ka-Tanda, at length falls into the Puran. This canal, however, is considered as belonging to Badina.

20. It will be seen from the above description of the means of irrigation, and a glance at the map, that with the exception of the dehs to the east and south-east of the taluka, the water-supply from Government canals is pretty evenly distributed. Of course, dehs that are situated at the tail of the short branch canals, such as the Lundo, Aisan, Bahadar, &c., are occasionally liable to suffer from a deficiency, but the number of villages thus affected is small compared with many other talukas. I would, however, urge the absolute necessity of all the canals being put into perfect order during the approaching cold season, before the introduction of the survey rates, as the success of a fixed settlement must necessarily depend on the quantity and regularity of the water-supply. I would specially draw attention to the tail of the Mir Wah, the Bahadar, Aisan, and Lundo, and also to the Faizlah Wah in tapa Karam Khan Jamali, and the latter portion of the Ali Bahar in

Wango Tapa; when a little extra money has been spent on these canals, there will be little or nothing to complain of in this taluka.

21. In Baga-ka-Tanda the area under leases, terminable at the time of settlement, is small compared with that of taluka Guni; only about 8,000 acres are held on this kind of tenure; and as the general system adopted in granting these leases is the same as that in force in taluka Guni, and has already been noticed in a former report, no further explanation will here be necessary, beyond merely mentioning that in the majority of cases, tracts of land, where there were no kariahs in existence, or where the original kariahs had from various causes become filled up and useless, were let out on lease at much lower rates than those obtaining in the deh in order to compensate the lessee for the heavy expense incurred at first in bringing water on to his fields, and this was no doubt perfectly fair and reasonable.

22. In other cases lands much impregnated with kallar (salt) and which for the first year yielded but a very poor crop, were given on lease on very easy terms; now, however, they have become good rice-lands, and as after all in Sind, the water which is brought at Government expense, to within a reasonable distance of the fields cultivated, is the principal source of fertilization, it is only fair that, on the introduction of a fixed settlement, these lands should be placed more on an equality with others of the same description that are paying the rates in force in the particular deh in which they are situated.

23. With regard to the past averages of cultivation and revenue of such dehs in which a considerable portion is held on lease, as I stated in my Guni Assessment Report, the past averages of cultivation are not to be relied on owing to actual measurement having been dispensed with in the case of leased lands; thus any comparison between former average cultivation and the survey area is necessarily very incomplete and unsatisfactory. A remark has been made in No. II. Statement wherever any considerable area is held on lease.

24. The staple produce of Baga-ka-Tanda consists of rice, jowari, and bajri. The rice-lands are for the most part good, and in many places capable of growing the best kinds of rice. The wheel lands, on which jowari and bajri are grown are fair, as a rule, and along the Guni very good; but, as I have mentioned before in my report on the Guni Taluka, the ordinary wheel crops in the southern districts never equal those that are grown to the north of Haidarabad, and, therefore, high wheel rates are not applicable to these talukas.

34. The Guni also has very much improved during the last few years, and since the present rates were fixed. Formerly, with the exception of its retaining a little water in some of the pools in the larger bends for a short time after the usual inundation season, it had practically but little advantage over any other good canal giving a full supply of water for kharif crops. Now, however, the case is different, the water *flows* for about eight months in the year, and during the flood it carries a much better head than before; consequently there has been a great improvement in the kharif moke and rice lands, and a much larger quantity of water remaining in all the bends is available for cold-weather cultivation. Thus, I think, it is clear that, for the reasons above-mentioned, and from the facilities of the water communication for many months in the year, villages situated on the banks of the Guni may now be said to have a general advantage in many respects over the rest of the taluka.

35. I should also mention that the dehs in which the highest rates on rice are now in force are those in which from the earliest times rice has always been grown. They consist chiefly of deep depressions, and had probably a better supply of water in the time of the Mirs than they have even now, owing to there being less cultivation in those days; and whilst the rest of the taluka has improved, and is yearly improving, in respect of its rice cultivation, and new lands are being opened out, the older Dhands in the taluka are stationary, if not in some cases retrogressing.

36. It may be estimated that about two thirds of the produce of Baga-ka-Tanda is consumed within the taluka, and the remainder, consisting chiefly of rice, finds its way to Katch and Thar and Parkar, and a small portion to Haidarabad by way of the Guni and Fulaili.

37. The town of Baga-ka-Tanda in some measure influences the price of grain in the dehs immediately in the vicinity, but such influence is limited to a very small area, and is in itself trifling, as will be readily imagined in the case of a town containing only some 1,500 inhabitants.

38. Throughout the taluka the price of grain does not vary more than 2 or 3 rupees per kherar (about 20 maunds), and, as is the case in Mohbat Dera and most of the adjoining talukas, nearly the whole produce of the district falls into the hands of the banians immediately after batai. The number of zemindars who can keep their surplus grain and dispose of it direct in the event of an improvement in the market rate is extremely limited; probably there are not more than half a dozen zemindars in the whole taluka whose circumstances will admit of this being done.

39. The rates which I propose for this taluka are as follows:—

Class.	Wheel Lift Charki.	Canal Flow.	
		High-level Moke.	Rice.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1 ...	1 0 0	2 0 0	5 0 0
2 ...	0 14 0	1 12 0	4 8 0
3 ...	0 12 0	1 8 0	4 0 0
4 ...	0 10 0	1 0 0	3 8 0

40. The wheel rates and those for rice are the same as those proposed for taluka Guni, but in that taluka there were five classes instead of four in each description of irrigation, owing to the greater length of some of the canals. The ordinary or high-level moke rates are 1 class, or 4 annas lower in the 1st and 2nd class, as in Baga-ka-Tanda no rabi crops are grown on these lands; there is no sailab or dako (perennial wheel), and the area under gardens is small. These lands, chiefly situated on the Guni, have been classed as ordinary wheel, or "moke," lands, with an addition to their classification for cold-weather supply when necessary; no extra rate for fruit trees has been imposed.

41. The dehs in the first class, with the exception of the three rice villages especially noticed in a former paragraph, will be found along the banks of the Guni and just round the town of Baga-ka-Tanda. All the dehs thus situated have been placed in the first class as regards their wheel lands, as the advantages they possess in this respect are obvious. It has, however, been found requisite in many cases (more especially in tapa Karam Khan Jamali) to place the moke and rice lands in a lower class than that assigned to the wheel lands of the deh.

42. The upper portion of the taluka as far as the new road from Talhar to Diai, (speaking generally,) is all somewhat high, and even to the south of this point there are high lands to be found here and there; when this is the case great care is required in dealing with rice. The supply of water may be good on the whole, and in a full inundation these lands are perhaps better than those

in the deeper depressions, but it is clear that they are liable to suffer from a slight fall in the river, which would not in the least affect wheel lands, or the very deep rice dhands. Hence it is often necessary to make some allowance for such a contingency; and as it is a point which cannot, in my opinion, be safely entrusted to a classer to dispose of, this and other circumstances of a similar nature affecting the general condition of a deh are reserved for consideration by the settlement officer when fixing the class to which it should belong.

43. The 2nd class villages in this taluka arrange themselves pretty naturally beyond the line of those in the first below the Nasir Wah, where it first leaves the Guni, right through the centre of the taluka till the water-supply begins to fall off. Then comes the 3rd class and last of all the 4th at the extreme east of the taluka, bordering on Thar and Parkar. In Karam Khan Jamali several dehs are placed in the 3rd class on account of their being high lying, and two at the tail of the Mulchand Wah, Khareri, and Bagh Shamir, have their rice lands in the fourth, as nearly all the water at this point of the canal is consumed in the jaghir lands of Cliandhali. Deh Dumhár again, in tapa Sumro Kaloi, has its moke and rice in the 3rd class, as these are constantly flooded in high seasons. Deh Duz in the same tapa has its moke and rice in the 3rd class, as the kariahs are very long, and, therefore, expensive to keep in order, but being comparatively shallow the small area of land under wheel cultivation is worked at a moderate cost, and therefore has been placed in the 2nd class. The same remark applies to deh Kak Kangár. A note has been made in every case where it appeared requisite in the column of remarks in No. II. Statement whenever a deh has been placed in a lower class than those around it; and with what has been said above I trust that there will be no difficulty in comprehending the system that has been adopted.

44. Contrasting the proposed maximum rates with those for taluka Guni, the statement is as under:—

Taluka.	Canal Lift. Charki.	Canal Flow.	
		Moke high level.	Rice.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Guni	1 0 0	2 4 0	5 0 0
Baga-ka-Tanda	1 0 0	2 0 0	5 0 0

45. An application of the maximum rates gives an average rate per acre as under for each taluka:—

Taluka.	Canal Lift. Charki.	Canal Flow. Moke high level.	Canal Flow. Rice.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Guni	0 7 9	0 12 0	2 12 0
Baga-ka-Tanda	0 7 0	0 11 6	2 12 9

46. The contrasted assessment result, exclusive of lands out of rotation cultivation, is as follows:—

Taluka.	Past Average Realization.	Present Survey Average.	Survey Assessment.	Average Fallows.	Average Rate per Acre.	Population per Square Mile.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	
Guni	86,239	1,08,824	1,24,043	3·0	1 2 3	51
Baga-ka-Tanda ...	82,156	88,527	1,21,193	2·9	1 5 9	56

47. The remissions granted in this taluka during the last ten years amount to the large sum of Rs. 35,017; of this, however, Rs. 22,092 were granted in 1863-64, principally in the Dádá and Khairpur Tapas, but more or less in all the rice-growing dehs of the district. In that year the rice lands were infested by swarms of rats, which almost entirely devoured the crops, consequently heavy remissions were absolutely necessary. Since that year they do not seem to have appeared again in any quantity. In 1869-70, the sum of Rs. 9,877 were remitted, partly on account of locusts and partly for floods in the Dádá and Khairpur Tapas. In other years the remissions have not been heavy, and have been confined chiefly to a few villages in the Khairpur and Pangrio Tapas.

48. During the past ten years Rs. 5,685 have been realized from Barani cultivation. This is principally carried on, when rain falls in sufficient quantity, in the dehs to the east and south-east of the taluka which have been before mentioned as having little or no artificial irrigation.

49. The incidence of the proposed rates for each class of village compared with past realizations is given below :—

50. *Canal Lift—Charki.*

Class of Deh.	No. of Dehs.	Items of Comparison.	Acres.	Rupees.	Average rate per acre.
					Rs. a. p.
I.	17	Average cultivation and revenue for 10 years	1,341	2,774	2 1 0
		Do. do. 5 years.	1,492	2,968	2 0 0
		Cultivation and Revenue of 1872-73 ...	1,516	2,993	2 0 0
		Survey area and assessment at maximum rate of 1 Rupee	5,294	3,734	0 11 0
II.	38	Average cultivation and revenue for 10 years	2,797	5,309	1 14 0
		Do. do. 5 years.	3,512	6,307	1 13 0
		Cultivation and Revenue of 1872-73 ...	3,842	7,028	1 13 0
		Survey area and assessment at maximum rate of 14 annas	15,568	7,818	0 8 0
III.	25	Average cultivation and revenue for 10 years	2,353	4,707	2 0 0
		Do. do. 5 years.	2,691	5,158	1 15 0
		Cultivation and Revenue of 1872-73 ...	2,542	4,892	1 15 0
		Survey area and assessment at maximum rate of 12 annas	17,496	6,580	0 6 0
IV.	5	Average cultivation and revenue for 10 years	950	2,069	2 3 0
		Do. do. 5 years.	942	2,071	2 3 0
		Cultivation and Revenue of 1872-73 ...	890	2,065	2 5 0
		Survey area and assessment at maximum rate of 10 annas	8,436	2,258	0 4 6
	85	Average cultivation and revenue for 10 years	7,441	14,859	2 0 0
	Total	Do. do. 5 years.	8,637	16,504	1 15 0
		Cultivation and Revenue of 1872-73 ...	8,790	16,978	1 15 0
		Survey area and assessment... ...	46,794	20,390	0 7 0

51. The result of the rates proposed for ordinary Moke (high level) will be as follows:—

Class of Deh.	No. of Dehs.	Items of Comparison.	Acres.	Rupees.	Average rate per acre.
					Rs. a. p.
I.	12	Average cultivation and revenue for 10 years	189	308	1 10 0
		Do. do. 5 years.	167	286	1 12 0
		Cultivation and Revenue of 1872-73 ...	191	333	1 12 0
		Survey area and assessment at maximum rate of 2 Rupees	480	481	1 0 0
II.	23	Average cultivation and revenue for 10 years	603	988	1 10 0
		Do. do. for 5 years.	670	1,111	1 11 0
		Cultivation and Revenue of 1872-73 ...	758	1,289	1 11 0
		Survey area and assessment at maximum rate of Rs. 1-12	2,031	1,876	0 14 0
III.	29	Average cultivation and revenue for 10 years	1,156	1,772	1 9 0
		Do. do. 5 years.	1,293	1,969	1 8 0
		Cultivation and Revenue of 1872-73 ...	1,567	2,402	1 9 0
		Survey area and assessment at maximum rate of Rs. 1-8	4,172	2,766	0 10 6
IV.	5	Average cultivation and revenue for 10 years	124	201	1 9 0
		Do. do. 5 years.	142	243	1 10 0
		Cultivation and Revenue of 1872-73 ...	229	370	1 9 0
		Survey area and assessment at maximum rate of 1 Rupee	944	424	0 7 0
	69	Average cultivation and revenue for 10 years	2,072	3,269	1 9 0
	Total	Do. do. 5 years.	2,271	3,609	1 9 0
		Cultivation and Revenue of 1872-73 ..	2,745	4,394	1 10 0
		Survey area and assessment	7,627	5,547	0 11 6

52. The proposed assessment on Rice compared with former realizations is as follows :—

Class of Deh.	No. of Dehs.	Items of Comparison.	Acres.	Rupees.	Average rate per acre. Rs. a. p.
I.	14	Average cultivation and revenue for 10 years	4,587	15,983	3 8 0
		Do. do. 5 years.	5,321	17,576	3 5 0
		Cultivation and Revenue of 1872-73 ..	5,977	18,658	3 2 0
		Survey area and assessment at maximum rate of 5 Rupees	6,914	24,425	3 8 0
II.	28	Average cultivation and revenue for 10 years	8,299	25,236	3 1 0
		Do. do. 5 years.	9,486	27,680	2 15 0
		Cultivation and Revenue of 1872-73 ...	11,107	31,129	2 13 0
		Survey area and assessment at maximum rate of Rs. 4-8	13,233	38,044	2 14 0
III.	29	Average cultivation and revenue of 10 years	7,798	21,783	2 13 0
		Do. do. 5 years	8,908	23,951	2 11 0
		Cultivation and Revenue of 1872-73 ...	9,817	24,208	2 7 0
		Survey area and assessment at maximum rate of Rs. 4	12,861	31,060	2 7 0
IV.	8	Average cultivation and revenue of 10 years	425	753	1 12 0
		Do. do. 5 years	568	866	1 8 0
		Cultivation and Revenue of 1872-73 ...	749	1,233	1 10 0
		Survey area and assessment at maximum rate of Rs. 3-8	959	1,590	1 11 0
	79	Average cultivation and revenue for 10 years	21,109	63,755	3 0 0
	Total	Do. do. 5 years.	24,283	70,073	2 14 0
		Cultivation and Revenue of 1872-73 ...	27,650	75,228	2 12 0
		Survey area and assessment	33,967	95,119	2 12 9

53. It will be observed that the villages placed by me in the 4th class have been paying very high wheel rates. I have already drawn attention to this fact in para. 32 when reviewing the rates in force in different parts of the taluka; and as only about 900 acres out of some 84,000 measured are under cultivation every year, it is evident that if high rates were imposed the owners would be compelled to throw up a considerable portion of their holdings.

54. It will be seen that the principal increase in revenue from the proposed rates has fallen on tapas Karam Khan Jamali and Wango, in both of which the existing rates are very low. In tapa Dádá there is very little increase over past realizations, but 22 per cent. over the last year's revenue. The falling off in last year's revenue in this tapa can only be attributed to the approaching settlement; it is now well known that past realizations are shown and contrasted with proposed rates, and the practice of reducing the amount of cultivation the year before the settlement has become common in many places.

55. Tapa Pangrio was cultivated quite up to the mark last year, owing to the water-supply in the Shadi Wah being better than usual. This tapa only shows a nominal increase over last year's revenue, but the average of the last ten years is exceeded by 35 per cent.

56. The large increase over the realizations of the past ten years shown in tapas Karum Khan Jamali, Sumro Kaloi, and also in Wango, is not, it must be borne in mind, due solely to the proposed rates; in all these tapas, jaghirs, from which no revenue was derived in the earlier part of the decade, have fallen in in the last few years: for instance, deh Manahiki, tapa Karam Khan Jamali, has only been paying a few rupees for many years, but in 1871 it went up to Rs. 800, owing to a jaghir having fallen in.

57. It will be seen from Statement No. V. attached to the report, that the tapas to the west of the taluka along the Guni are much more thickly populated than those to the eastward, which fact tends to bear out my views regarding the unequal incidence of the present rates.

58. The result of the proposed settlement on regularly cultivated lands will be a revenue of Rs. 1,21,193 against a past average of Rs. 82,156 and Rs. 96,894 (the amount collected in 1872-73), thus showing an increase of about 47 and 25 per cent. respectively, *i. e.*, if all the land is taken up. Some, however, is pretty certain

to be relinquished for a time, and an allowance for this must be made; still a considerable addition to the revenue of the taluka over past payments may, I think, be relied on, provided the canals are kept in good order.

59. There is also a sum of Rs. 1,496 placed on lands that have been cultivated, but have now fallen out of rotation; these may or may not be taken up at the time of settlement. Some trifling revenue may also be derived from those villages which have not been surveyed, owing to their containing only a few acres of land cultivated by means of irrigation. The amount, however, under this head will be small unless the Ali Bahar canal can be greatly improved.

60. The cost of canal clearance in 1871-72, according to a return kindly furnished by the Executive Engineer in charge of the Fulaili Division, amounted to Rs. 21,513, or nearly 23 per cent. of the revenue of that year. This sum is stated by the above-mentioned officer to be insufficient for a *complete clearance* of all the canals in the taluka.

61. It will be seen from the statements attached to this report, numbered 7, that the price of grain has fallen considerably the last two years, owing probably to the increase in cultivation. Rice last year was at Rs. 15 per kharar (about 19 maunds) and it was difficult to find sale for it at that price. This was, however, an exceptionally low rate, and it has since risen to about Rs. 20 per kharar.

62. For the sake of convenience two price statements have been appended, one showing the number of seers per rupee in the usual manner, the other the price per kharar, as it is by this measure that the produce of a jarab of land (about ½ an acre) is computed.

63. It is almost impossible without a long series of experiments undertaken under Government supervision, to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion as to the quantity of rice on an average that can be grown on an acre of land, but I have ascertained beyond doubt, that under the most favourable circumstances, an acre of the best rice-land will produce nearly two kharas or about 37 maunds. This, however, is quite exceptional, and the average probably through the taluka may at a moderate computation be taken at about one kharar per acre.

64. The usual statistical statements with a map on a reduced scale and diagram are appended.

65. It is requested that this map may be forwarded to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner with the report, as the one constructed on the one mile to the inch scale is too large for the purpose.

66. The proclamation is the same as that approved of for Mohbat Dera.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
C. E. FISHER, Captain,
Acting Settlement Officer, L. B. D.

PROCLAMATION.

From the COLLECTOR *of* HAIDARABAD, *to the* ZEMINDARS, LAND-HOLDERS, *and* OCCUPANTS *of* LANDS *in the* VILLAGES *of* BAGA-KA-TANDA TALUKA.

Notice is hereby given, that the survey assessment fixed for your district under the provisions of Section 25 of Bombay Act I. of 1865, about to be introduced by the Settlement Officer, will come into operation from the next ensuing Kharif Season 1874-75, Faslee 1285.

1. The terms for which the survey rates will remain in force will be hereafter notified in the *Provincial Gazette* and in the District.

2. Due notice will be given by the Muktiarkar of the date fixed for the introduction of the settlement, and you are required to attend accordingly.

Superior holder, Occupant or Tenant.

3. Any person interested in the lands of a village not being present either in person or by agent duly constituted by Muktiarnama, when the assessment of the village is explained, or being present but refusing to hear his individual payment explained to him, will be liable for the assessment of all lands in his occupation that may have been entered in his name in the survey papers. When there are two or more sharers in a number, any sharer not present in person or by duly constituted agent will be registered as an occupant.

4. When the assessment of his holding has been explained, the occupant may relinquish any survey number, or recognized share of a number which he may not be desirous of holding at the survey rates of assessment.

Local Funds.

5. In addition to the fixed assessment, one anna on every Rupee, or such other cess, as may be from time to time by law imposed, shall be levied for the purpose of forming a fund to provide for local works of public utility and convenience for education and for sanitary improvements within the district only.

6. Government reserves the right to enhance the survey assessment on account of benefit accruing to any lands from irrigational or other works of any kind executed at the expense of the State, subsequent to the classification of such lands.

Extra cess for water.

7. With the exceptions abovementioned, nothing in excess of the fixed survey assessment shall on any account be levied during the currency of the lease.

Nothing more than survey rates to be levied.

8. The survey tenure includes the Government right in all trees standing in occupied lands, subject to the general exceptions entered in the margin and the special exceptions recorded in the Village Register.

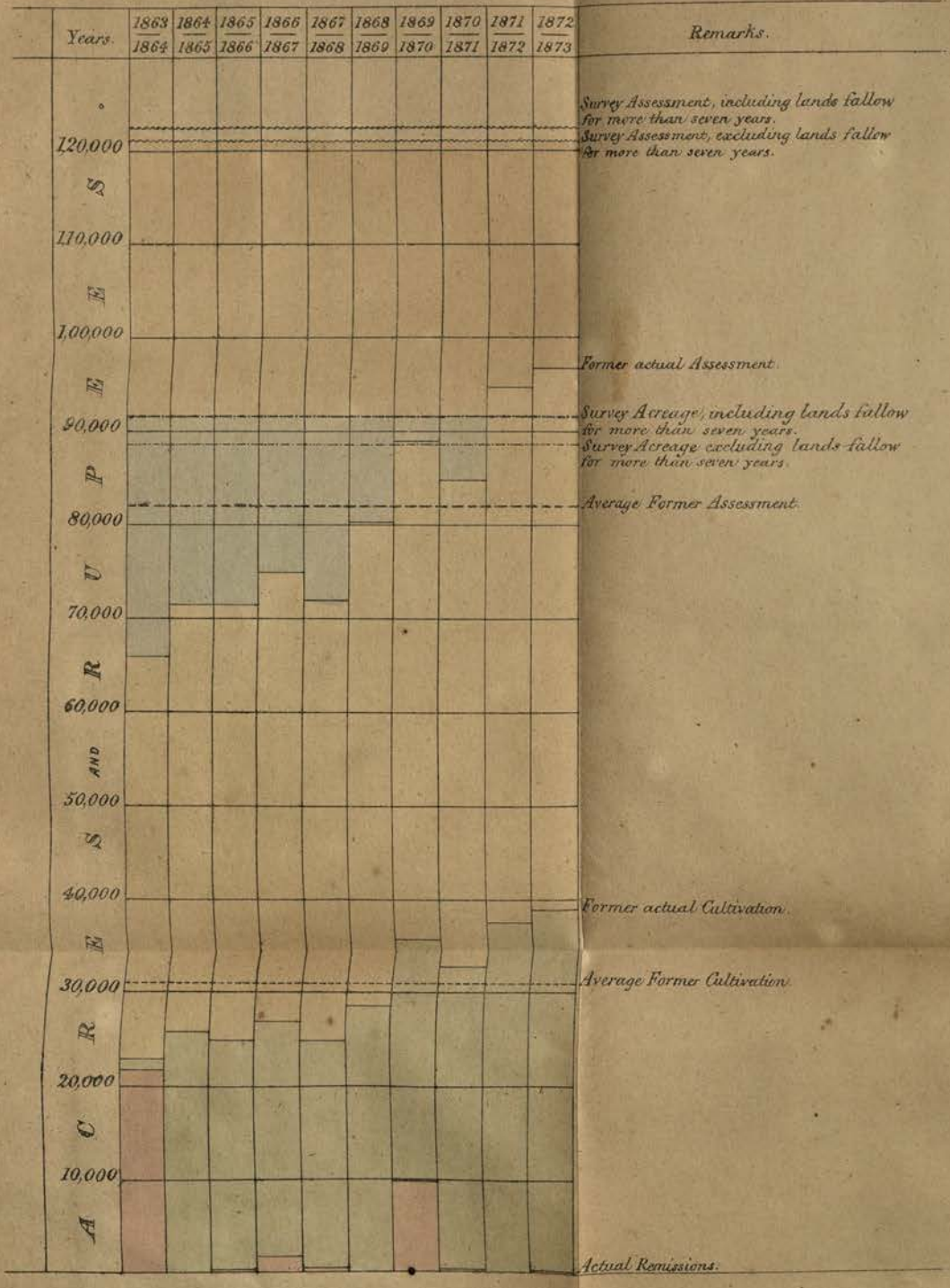
I.—All trees standing within a distance of 12 feet from the edge of a public road, or tank, or canal, or watercourse, as well as those in places of public resort and useful for shade or ornament.

II.—Such trees as may be reserved at the settlement, unless afterwards especially assigned to the occupant, or purchased by him from Government.

III.—Fruit trees belonging wholly or partially to Government, the property in which has not been specially assigned to the occupant or purchased by him.

—Statement No. 8.—

DIAGRAM, *illustrative of the fluctuations, in the Cultivation, Assessment, and Remissions of,* **TALÚKÁ BÁGÁ-KÁ-TANDA**, *for a period of ten years prior to the introduction of the Survey Settlement. Contrasts also, the past average with the Survey Acreage, & Assessment.*



Haidarábád.

18th September 1873.

C. J. Fisher, Captain

Acting Settlement Officer Left Bank Districts-Sind.

STATEMENT No. I.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT showing the actual state of Cultivation and Revenue for a period of ten years, Increase and Decrease by the proposed Survey Rates on the Average Past Revenue and

No. of the Deh.	General Nature of Cultivation.	NAME OF THE DEH.	Actual Extent of Cultivation and													
			1863-64.		1864-65.		1865-66.		1866-67.		1867-68.		1868-69.		1869-70.	
			Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Tapa Dada.														
1	C. R. ¾ ¼	Diai	416	1,077	361	1,013	253	676	239	630	183	491	244	637	535	793
2	R.	Kangpair	309	1,080	178	661	422	1,499	359	1,286	320	1,153	287	1,046	290	1,060
3	R.	Khirol	516	2,225	451	1,957	475	2,049	385	1,654	427	1,843	429	1,850	447	1,927
4	C. R. ¼ ¾	Hotir	940	4,180	670	3,218	581	2,736	789	3,753	683	3,294	751	3,508	750	3,489
5	C. M. ¾ ¼	Dada	1,279	3,528	1,010	2,884	999	2,755	957	2,645	779	2,177	943	2,601	1,422	3,036
6	C. ⅛ ⅞	Kamaro	143	296	106	223	124	255	108	219	71	155	93	200	158	201
7	C. M. ¾ ¼	Kariano	83	140	156	317	83	166	139	267	365	706	357	697	583	753
8	C.	Dabi	26	60	64	168	68	163	81	195	90	216	110	264	210	252
9	C.	Dhanoro	184	471	132	436	137	333	130	348	230	588	295	753	400	513
10	C. M. ¼ ¾ R.	Khari Khabarlo	652	2,631	566	2,216	552	2,247	472	1,898	588	2,417	635	2,549	600	2,461
11	C. R. ⅞ ⅛	Digh	1,122	3,869	920	3,137	962	3,315	933	3,209	1,038	3,572	1,090	3,686	1,123	3,725
12	C. R. ¾ ¼	Pharaho	285	902	259	765	347	1,000	262	771	356	1,091	453	1,347	608	1,280
13	C. R. ½ ½	Sangi	462	1,334	438	1,319	521	1,505	389	1,175	443	1,337	450	1,314	675	1,469
14	C.	Kari	381	913	338	732	245	605	298	613	352	846	366	892	607	754
		Total ..	6,798	22,706	5,649	19,046	5,769	19,304	5,541	18,663	5,925	19,886	6,503	21,344	8,408	21,713
		Tapa Sumro Kaloi.														
15	C. R. ¾ ¾	Guno	353	1,345	451	1,633	456	1,727	710	2,400	464	1,815	569	2,079	618	2,230
16	C. M. ¼ ¼ R.	Phusna	277	1,020	376	1,312	462	1,803	603	2,116	400	1,538	716	2,373	770	2,212
17	C. M. ¼ ¼ R.	Kandri	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	14	48	134	82	194	117	283
18	R.	Dando	96	222	246	454	169	373	248	557	317	432	334	499	400	607
19	R.	Charu	496	1,906	547	1,950	496	1,833	503	1,818	452	1,667	464	1,764	484	1,791
20	C. M. ¾ ¼ R.	Dumhar	766	1,869	816	1,958	878	2,053	992	2,355	844	2,085	931	2,255	992	2,358
21	C. R. ½ ½	Dabharo	613	1,450	721	1,712	975	2,242	1,129	2,637	976	2,353	1,052	2,590	1,144	2,847

No I.

from 1863-64 *to* 1872-73, *together with the extent of Remissions granted, and the percentage the Revenue of the year* 1872-73 *for Taluka Baga-ka-Tanda, Haidarabad Collectorate.*

Revenue.						Extent of Remissions granted during the ten years.	Percentage Remissions of the Revenue of ten years.	Total Average of Cultivation and Revenue on the ten years, from 1863-64 to 1872-73.		As per Survey.		Percentage Increase and Decrease by the Survey Rules.				Average Rate per Acre on the Survey Assessed Culturable Land contained in Column 28.	Proportion of the Culturable Acres in Column 28 to the Past Average Extent of Yearly Cultivation.	Additional Source of Land Revenue not included in the foregoing Table.		
1870-71.		1871-72.		1872-73								Increase.		Decrease.				Survey Assessed Culturable Land divided into numbers, but which has been Waste for a period exceeding ten years.		Large Waste Unassessed Culturable Tracts available for "Barani" and future cultivation.
Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.			Acres.	Rupees.	Extent of the Survey Assessed Culturable Average, excluding land out of cultivation for past ten years.	Survey Assessment.	On the past ten years.	On the Revenue of 1872-73.	On the past ten years.	On the Revenue of 1872-73.			Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	1	2	3
282	651	483	1,002	299	681	..	..	330	765	761	1,014	33	49	..	..	1·5	2·3	1	1	536
320	1,161	264	975	183	696	..	..	293	1,062	393	1,200	13	72	..	..	3·1	1·3	..	..	27
447	1,929	424	1,831	378	1,643	1,329	7·03	438	1,891	522	1,900	..	16	..	..	3·10	1·2	..	..	193
762	3,539	750	3,518	639	3,052	2,503	7·30	731	3,429	1,029	3,525	3	15	..	..	3·1	1·4	3	2	496
1,091	2,973	1,040	2,822	1,185	3,149	2,479	8·68	1,071	2,857	2,862	3,355	17	7	..	..	1·2	2·7	10	4	3,223
69	132	110	228	101	215	200	9·42	107	212	413	251	18	17	..	..	0·10	3·9	..	..	6,844
245	485	411	804	323	623	83	1·67	275	496	1,762	760	53	21	..	..	0·7	6·4	164	53	1,333
125	300	120	288	90	216	132	6·22	98	212	802	300	41	39	..	..	0·8	8·2	91	31	5,149
146	377	207	537	121	325	363	7·75	199	468	1,849	643	38	98	..	..	0·6	9·3	146	50	4,470
632	2,593	660	2,721	493	2,032	2,079	8·75	585	2,376	1,097	2,547	7	25	..	..	2·5	1·9	..	..	182
1,109	3,815	1,095	3,771	951	3,252	3,197	9·04	1,034	3,535	1,311	3,800	7	17	..	..	3·0	1·3	21	12	494
349	1,094	342	1,095	390	1,199	800	7·59	365	1,054	1,224	1,267	20	6	..	..	1·0	3·4	15	4	64
388	1,145	381	1,102	326	919	1,234	9·78	447	1,262	1,983	1,394	10	52	..	..	0·7	4·4	145	50	3,028
285	691	425	880	330	799	959	12·41	363	773	2,989	904	17	13	..	..	0·5	8·2	83	25	1,271
6,241	20,885	6,712	21,574	5,812	18,801	15,358	7·53	6,386	20,392	18,997	22,860	12	22	..	..	1·3	3·00	679	232	27,310
601	2,243	672	2,425	637	2,405	..	..	553	2,030	1,070	2,604	28	8	..	..	2·7	1·9	28	19	82
786	2,135	787	2,276	797	2,322	298	1·56	598	1,911	1,477	3,758	96	62	..	..	2·8	2·5	..	..	69
105	268	143	365	215	560	..	..	102	260	284	527	103	..	..	4	1·14	2·8	3	1	196
392	622	388	698	396	704	125	2·42	299	517	408	1,154	123	64	..	..	2·13	1·4	1	2	39
480	1,843	519	1,894	489	1,753	..	..	493	1,822	783	2,155	18	23	..	..	2·12	1·6	12	9	476
978	2,334	1,008	2,440	1,289	3,196	..	..	949	2,290	2,339	3,579	56	12	..	..	1·8	2·5	38	18	1,007
1,284	3,065	1,511	3,578	1,579	3,776	58	·22	1,098	2,625	2,344	4,617	76	22	..	..	2·0	2·1	216	92	1,699

No. of the Deh.	General Nature of Cultivation.	NAME OF THE DEH.	Actual Extent of Cultivation and													
			1863-64.		1864-65.		1865-66.		1866-67.		1867-68.		1868-69.		1869-70.	
			Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
22	C. R.	Uduri	636	2,229	702	2,360	742	2,369	922	2,779	665	2,234	917	2,939	992	2,671
23	....	Machuri	2nd Class Jaghir Mir Wali Mahomed Khan Talpur.								..	..	..	..	..	....
24	....	Morhadi	A small portion Raiti and the remainder Jaghir.								..	..	..	..	..	....
25	R.	Pir Misri	3	13	3	13	4	14	3	13	3	13	3	13	3	313
26	C. M. R.	Durz	316	496	258	358	185	385	413	814	219	508	373	788	429	874
27	C. R.	Jhanja	56	137	116	258	92	224	156	364	119	269	13	301	147	347
28	C. M. R.	Chaharalo	17	24	34	41	45	52	362	979	328	929	290	729	365	886
29	C.	Tanda Baga	5	18	5	19	5	19	15	33	10	27	20	43	10	27
30	C. M. R.	Khado	48	149	72	206	88	243	100	273	67	220	67	220	98	267
		Total ..	3,682	10,878	4,347	12,274	4,597	13,337	6,164	17,172	4 912	14,224	5,948	16,787	6,469	17,013
		Tapa Pangrio.														
31	C	Umarki	47	79	107	177	95	170	138	211	100	149	84	143	136	212
32	C. R.	Chhan	137	401	171	486	190	515	187	508	175	484	189	513	230	557
33	C. M. R.	Khirol	319	1,122	487	1,663	373	1,318	400	1,367	446	1,437	448	1,436	515	1,513
34	C. M. R.	Taib Sahto	241	792	342	1,122	426	1,421	410	1,302	358	1,182	457	1,442	486	1,512
35	C. R.	Nar	50	145	62	185	70	193	70	174	60	175	68	184	83	238
36	C. M. R.	Khado Adit	164	476	245	585	278	709	239	655	154	438	175	451	270	631
37	C. M. R.	Gahrji	57	160	167	336	123	260	24	53	77	188	85	151	128	251
38	C. M. R.	Roparo	223	592	295	676	277	668	270	657	258	638	264	666	325	780
39	....	Danyol	11	20	26	45	15	27	5	9	..	..	..	..	5	9
40	C. M. R.	Amirnar	135	316	243	562	101	231	169	354	105	229	164	340	184	410
41	C. M. R.	Phiari	669	2,282	793	2,542	647	2,179	444	1,572	416	1,441	511	1,699	56	1,776
42	C.	Misadi	112	243	169	323	52	107	21	53	62	128	81	159	168	301
43	C. M.	Har	173	409	305	638	184	421	148	288	61	135	130	235	285	540
44	C.	Char	146	329	172	392	80	197	37	63	30	87	8	16	40	85
45	C.	Wagdáhi	56	100	97	178	64	123	38	81	41	96	56	105	81	152
46	....	Bangár	22	40	..	..	5	9	1	1	5	14	..	..	10	18

Revenue.						Extent of Remissions granted during the ten years.	Percentage Remissions of the Revenue of ten years.	Total Average of Cultivation and Revenue on the ten years, from 1863-64 to 1872-73.		As per Survey.		Percentage Increase and Decrease by the Survey Rules.				Average Rate per Acre on the Survey Assessed Culturable Land contained in Column 28.	Proportion of the Culturable Acres in Column 28 to the Past Average Extent of Yearly Cultivation.	Additional Source of Land Revenue not included in the foregoing Table.		
1870-71.		1871-72.		1872-73.								Increase.		Decrease.				Survey Assessed Culturable Land divided into number but which has been Waste for a period exceeding ten years.		Large Waste Unassessed Culturable Tracts available for "Borani" and future cultivation.
Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.			Acres.	Rupees.	Extent of the Survey Assessed Culturable Average, excluding land out of cultivation for past ten years.	Survey Assessment.	On the past ten years.	On the Revenue of 1872-73.	On the past ten years.	On the Revenue of 1872-73.			Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	1	2	3
1,129	3,159	1,095	2,827	1,122	2,944	1,255	4·75	892	2,643	1,959	3,678	39	25	..	..	1·14	2·2	112	75	298
..	...	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
3	13	443	1,676	497	1,869	..	..	96	365	561	1,874	139	..	..	..	3·5	5·8	2	1	....
487	849	555	968	584	1,057	..	..	382	710	807	1,491	110	41	..	..	1·14	2·1	..	..	2,866
132	317	201	450	202	460	..	..	135	313	271	623	99	35	..	..	2·5	2·0	5	3	318
436	1,031	395	928	474	1,138	18	·28	265	644	879	1,369	113	20	..	..	1·9	3·3	7	3	43
5	19	5	19	5	19	..	..	9	24	17	17	..	..	41	11	1·0	1·9	..	..	2
97	280	165	281	136	367	..	..	88	250	237	396	58	8	..	..	1·11	2·7	..	..	23
6,915	18,178	7,827	20,825	8,421	22,570	1,754	1·07	5,959	16,404	13,436	27,842	70	23	..	..	2·1	2·3	424	223	7,118
122	195	112	175	151	223	..	..	109	173	545	279	61	25	..	..	0·8	5·0	27	12	99
233	566	229	573	252	629	178	3·40	200	523	393	663	27	5	..	..	1·11	2·0	..	..	14
583	1,738	600	1,759	637	1,840	359	2·36	481	1,519	921	2,008	32	9	..	..	2·3	1·9	6	3	24
448	1,359	546	1,643	623	1,906	206	1·46	434	1,368	867	2,111	54	11	..	..	2·7	2·0	..	..	228
108	298	111	289	121	317	..	..	80	220	290	322	49	3	..	..	1·2	3·6	8	3	30
148	360	326	791	411	954	..	..	241	605	677	959	58	..	..	..	1·7	2·8	20	23	154
109	214	132	250	213	420	22	·96	115	228	348	336	47	..	..	20	1·0	3·0	..	..	29
365	852	437	971	407	937	312	4·19	309	744	643	971	31	4	..	..	1·8	2·1	24	19	127
30	54	Not measured		..	..	..	..	9	16	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
189	397	271	587	352	729	...	..	191	416	801	735	77	1	..	..	0·15	4·2	1	1	142
455	1,300	612	1,869	694	2,035	227	1·21	580	1,870	1,153	2,311	24	14	..	..	2·0	2·0	8	6	1,793
85	160	133	241	124	234	95	4·87	101	195	495	244	23	4	..	..	0·8	4·9	2	1	4,925
250	441	395	696	363	560	158	3·62	230	436	1,242	658	51	17	..	..	0·9	5·4	251	130	2,716
20	44	35	74	46	89	111	8·07	62	138	243	95	..	7	..	32	0·6½	3·9	..	..	943
100	191	112	222	85	167	37	2·61	73	142	426	181	27	9	..	..	0·6½	5·8	..	..	3,451
..	Not measured			..	..	..	..	4	8	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....

No. of the Deh.	General Nature of Cultivation.	NAME OF THE DEH.	Actual Extent of Cultivation and													
			1863-64.		1864-65.		1865-66.		1866-67.		1867-68.		1868-69.		1869-70.	
			Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Tapa Pangrio—continued.														
47	C.	Bohri	137	253	127	256	99	161	16	38	13	30	13	29	71	136
48	C.	Piror	5	13	..	..	..	..	10	18	3	8	..	..	5	14
49	C.	Dhora-ká-ká-Naro	23	37	21	32	16	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	46
		Total ..	2,727	7,809	3,805	10,198	3,095	8,756	2,627	7,404	2,364	6,859	2,743	7,479	3,617	9,187
		Tapa Wango.														
50	....	Fatiahpur	2nd Class Jaghirs Nawab Ali Murdan Khan Tharo and Mir Wali Mahomed Khan Talpur.													
51	C. M. ½ B. ½	Khirdahi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
52	C. R. ½	Sahtki	32	61	62	118	44	86	26	44	42	88	12	24	43	88
53	C. M. ½ R. ½	Fatu Kambrani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
54	C. M. ½ R. ½	Sadik	467	1,154	689	1,529	845	1,933	902	1,976	655	1,589	733	1,749	1,075	1,916
55	C. M. ½ R. ½	Sonhar	62	191	100	275	215	609	250	678	284	830	277	790	274	843
56	M. R. ½	Rel Tarai	113	320	109	306	103	277	158	429	118	346	90	265	161	423
57	....	Machuri	2nd Class Jaghir Mir Wali Mahomed Khan Talpur								..	..	..	..	..	....
58	C. R. ½	Rajuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
59	C. M. ½ M. R. ½	Thoraki	51	96	48	71	49	73	38	56	21	45	38	59	67	89
60	C. M. ½ R. ½	Toriso	44	64	15	23	19	26	17	24	9	15	2	3	1	2
61	C. M. ½ R. ½	Kak Kimgar	556	1,334	548	1,202	576	1,421	689	1,590	542	1,306	568	1,331	695	1,467
62	C. M. ½ R. ½	Moro	674	2,653	609	2,340	680	2,722	717	2,826	708	2,846	684	2,689	898	3,977
63	C. M. ½ M. R. ½	Khalso	225	486	357	775	260	598	339	701	242	524	453	984	549	1,202
64	C. M. ½ R. ½	Mohna	441	1,083	344	754	349	854	306	620	185	440	380	855	498	1,150
65	C. M. ½ R. ½	Khirol	184	496	203	544	290	816	356	946	551	1,255	471	1,272	443	1,094
66	C. M. ½ R. ½	Khahi Bero	7	11	..	..	9	13	38	55	13	17	5	6	312	404
67	....	Vihi Bahadur	9	14	21	30	6	8	4	6	..	..	..	..	45	63
68	....	Katando	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
69	....	Dubni	52	78	60	102	28	38	14	20	22	32	8	11	Not measured	
70	....	Dehi Jharkas	9	13	57	76	35	47	2	5	1	4	..	..	1	3
		Total ..	2,926	8,053	3,222	8,145	3,508	9,461	3,856	9,976	3,393	9,337	3,721	10,038	5,062	11,724

Revenue.						Extent of Remissions granted during the ten years.	Percentage Remissions of the Revenue of ten years.	Total Average of Cultivation and Revenue on the ten years from 1863-64 to 1872-73.		As per Survey.		Percentage Increase and Decrease by the Survey Rules.				Average Rate per Acre on the Survey Assessed Culturable land contained in Column 28.	Proportion of the Culturable Acre in Column 28 to the past Average Extent of Yearly Cultivation.	Additional Source of Land Revenue not included in the foregoing Table.		
1870-71.		1871-72.		1872-73.								Increase.		Decrease.				Survey Assessed Culturable Land divided into numbers but which has been Waste for a period exceeding ten years.		Large Waste Unassessed Culturable Tracts available for "Forest" and future cultivation.
Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.			Acres.	Rupees.	Extent of the Survey Assessed Culturable Average excluding land out of cultivation for the past ten years.	Survey Assessment.	On the past ten years.	On the Revenue of 1872-73.	On the past ten years.	On the Revenue of 1872-73.			Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.
18	19	20	21	23	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	1	2	3
26	45	43	82	113	187	45	3·04	68	124	159	95	..	..	23	44	0·9	2·4	28	12	7,719
..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	2	6	27	8	33	..	..	..	0·5	13·5	..	..	2,985
15	20	25	33	46	68	..	..	18	26	93	30	15	..	..	60	0·5	5·2	..	..	3,985
3,286	8,334	4,119	10,253	4,639	11,239	1,744	1·99	3,302	8,757	9,323	12,006	37	6	..	..	1·5	2·8	334	210	28,464
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
..	..	295	660	358	803	..	..	327	731	433	1,027	40	28	..	..	2·6	1·3	13	9	25
75	148	51	112	74	149	10	1·09	46	91	134	169	86	14	..	..	1·4	2·9	13	7	....
..	..	389	1,263	599	1,561	..	..	489	1,412	935	1,925	36	24	..	..	2·1	1·9	18	15	91
1,139	1,910	1,271	1,910	1,307	1,910	135	·77	908	1,757	1,463	3,744	113	96	..	..	2·9	1·6	29	14	2,309
388	897	416	910	386	876	151	2·19	265	690	594	1,573	128	80	..	..	2·10	2·2	..	..	485
132	384	143	389	167	462	..	..	130	360	205	481	34	5	..	..	2·6	1·6	..	..	1,231
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
..	..	24	70	..	..	..	..	12	35	34	76	117	..	..	..	2·4	2·8	..	..	....
66	82	293	401	367	486	..	..	104	145	910	523	261	8	..	..	·9	8·7	..	..	517
..	..	..	..	37	54	51	24·17	14	21	27	20	..	..	..	63	0·12	1·9	..	..	....
770	1,381	970	1,760	1,020	1,881	149	1·02	693	1,467	1,645	2,239	53	19	..	..	1·6	2·4	17	9	474
749	2,628	814	3,820	984	3,294	959	3·44	752	2,790	1,481	3,318	19	1	..	..	2·4	2·0	..	..	68
574	1,296	647	1,399	678	1,486	70	·75	432	939	863	1,990	112	34	..	..	2·5	2·0	..	..	730
537	1,269	627	1,453	677	1,552	371	3·71	434	1,001	873	1,898	89	22	..	..	2·3	2·0	..	..	358
509	1,115	454	947	458	952	..	..	392	938	708	1,312	40	38	..	..	1·14	1·8	22	12	3,080
422	593	113	154	271	389	11	·67	119	164	515	353	109	..	..	10	0·11	4·3	5	2	12,454
Not measured		..	..	..	..	13	10·57	9	12	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
..	..	..	..	30	48	19	5·78	21	33	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
2	5	..	..	7	12	..	..	11	17	..	....	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	....
5,363	11,709	6,498	14,248	7,420	15,915	1,939	1·79	5,158	12,603	10,830	20,648	64	30	..	..	2·0	2·1	117	68	21,822

No. of the Deh.	General Nature of Cultivation.	NAME OF THE DEH.	Actual Extent of Cultivation and													
			1863-64.		1864-65.		1865-66.		1866-67.		1867-68.		1868-69.		1869-70.	
			Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Tapa Karam Khan Jamali.														
71	C. R.	Dullo Dero	202	401	423	777	278	520	305	542	247	459	326	589	308	554
72	C. R.	Khudi	519	1,294	717	1,648	581	1,383	596	1,427	698	1,705	671	1,635	670	1,529
73	C. M. R.	Paniro	575	1,120	525	1,011	473	910	502	988	557	1,101	572	1,096	569	1,123
74	C. M. R.	Kochor Sajan Sawai	320	710	233	493	295	594	385	772	343	745	460	933	532	1,069
75	C. M. R.	Manahiki	20	32	59	98	40	81	15	27	10	18	70	126	15	27
76	....	Vidh	..	2nd Class Jaghir Data Khan Jamali.					..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
77	C.	Sheikhani	53	103	53	93	73	130	31	56	46	83	61	110	87	157
78	C.	Bagulani	118	160	134	152	151	185	356	448	206	295	215	277	223	287
79	C. M. R.	Golari...	120	187	94	172	128	195	284	436	105	180	113	186	288	450
80	C. M. R.	Wasi Adil	212	532	369	786	309	690	401	912	384	960	498	1,145	585	1,266
81	C. M. R.	Saidpur	220	379	332	526	314	516	654	1,050	418	725	717	1,176	900	980
82	C.	Mor	203	389	243	426	150	257	160	285	176	341	162	283	213	379
83	C.	Sanjanpur	320	586	296	539	235	421	197	384	215	425	218	400	258	476
84	....	Bohro..	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Waste
85	C. R.	Chandhali	63	149	126	295	66	150	78	171	44	109	82	175	52	119
86	C. R.	Nar	..	..	..	..	175	399	175	404	115	315	251	555	255	592
87	C. M.	Khoreri	129	295	91	186	62	130	84	173	53	114	86	173	143	278
88	R.	Bagh Shamir	29	59	155	332	170	433	308	813	416	454	323	461	415	489
		Total ..	3,106	6,407	3,850	7,534	3,500	6,994	4,531	8,883	4,033	8,029	4,825	9,320	5,508	9,735
		Tapa Khairpur.														
89	R.	Belaro	90	304	106	345	132	447	224	737	223	744	233	779	280	899
90	C. R.	Khirol	86	184	281	630	215	471	234	527	224	505	277	624	340	729
91	C. M.	Nhari..	70	202	151	495	122	583	245	750	187	599	176	593	319	993
92	C. M. R.	Chandhali	118	371	235	636	357	799	201	572	216	599	279	794	342	873
93	C. M. R.	Thalmori	156	446	370	1,074	330	815	320	884	309	855	328	883	466	1,164
94	C. M. R.	Har	165	457	186	499	178	426	138	371	89	275	61	193	196	491

Revenue.						Extent of Remissions granted during the ten years.	Percentage Remissions of the Revenue of ten years.	Total Average of Cultivation and Revenue on the ten years, from 1863-64 to 1872-73.		As per Survey.		Percentage Increase and Decrease by the Survey Rules.				Average Rate per Acre on the Survey Assessed Culturable Land contained in Column 28.	Proportion of the Culturable Acres in Column 28 to the Past Average Extent of Yearly Cultivation.	Additional Source of Land Revenue not included in the foregoing Table.		
1870-71.		1871-72.		1872-73.						Extent of the Survey Assessed Culturable Average, excluding land out of cultivation for past ten years.		Increase.		Decrease.				Survey Assessed Culturable Land divided into numbers, but which has been Waste for a period exceeding ten years.		Large Waste Unassessed Culturable Tracts available for "Barani" and future cultivation.
Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.			Acres.	Rupees.		Survey Assessment.	On the past ten years.	On the Revenue of 1872-73.	On the past ten years.	On the Revenue of 1872-73.			Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	1	2	3
267	486	280	504	270	490	21	·39	291	532	771	873	64	78	..	..	1·12	2·6	45	22	34
839	1,991	777	1,858	840	1,981	101	·61	691	1,615	1,702	2,737	66	38	..	..	1 10	2·5	72	40	422
598	1,174	602	1,172	655	1,274	66	·60	563	1,097	2,308	1,866	70	41	..	..	0·13	4·1	66	26	720
661	1,388	659	1,361	752	1,573	136	1·41	464	964	1,798	2,386	147	52	..	..	1·5	3·9	109	60	1,205
20	36	390	776	393	815	9	·44	104	204	1,002	844	310	4	..	..	0·13	9·6	32	14	1,431
..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
56	101	26	47	56	104	77	7·83	54	98	382	152	55	46	..	..	0·6½	7·1	4	2	273
241	319	228	254	265	296	32	1·21	214	265	1,379	506	91	71	..	..	0·6	6·4	58	25	14,440
138	210	440	347	452	391	..	..	216	275	1,017	948	245	142	..	..	0·15	4·7	19	12	1,030
647	1,374	889	1,735	1,044	2,050	..	..	534	1,145	1,483	2,913	154	42	..	..	1·15	2·8	5	4	1,010
749	842	1,110	1,120	1,028	947	..	..	644	826	1,853	2,600	214	174	..	..	1·6	2·9	35	19	51
314	564	271	499	315	598	..	..	221	402	1,177	641	59	7	..	..	0·9	5·3	201	83	273
253	470	267	499	288	536	111	2·34	255	474	1,511	634	34	18	..	..	0·7	5·9	370	122	3,003
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	....
63	116	90	186	55	126	55	3·45	72	160	220	170	7	35	..	..	0·12	3·1	9	3	156
238	546	424	967	413	994	..	..	256	596	1,852	989	65	..	..	1	0·8½	7·2	109	41	1,766
284	610	312	676	354	760	..	..	160	339	1,381	951	180	25	..	..	0·11	8·6	25	9	605
356	455	384	452	457	561	..	..	301	450	946	815	86	45	..	..	0·14	3·1	149	51	1,110
5,724	10,682	7,158	12,453	7,637	13,496	608	·65	5,040	9,472	20,782	20,025	111	48	..	..	0·14	4·1	1,308	533	14,529
220	723	234	729	180	604	857	13·58	192	631	487	1,013	60	68	..	..	2·2	2·5	..	..	610
323	724	370	811	357	809	88	1·46	271	601	492	1,068	78	32	..	..	2·3	1·8	..	..	269
234	742	225	714	199	601	1,138	18·14	200	627	285	664	6	10	..	..	2·6	1·4	..	..	37
284	732	339	897	317	832	..	..	269	710	565	986	39	18	..	..	1·12	2·1	..	..	237
317	829	424	1,105	477	1,139	85	·92	350	920	605	1,203	31	6	..	..	2·0	1·7	..	..	221
82	184	116	307	164	324	326	9·24	137	353	194	317	..	..	10	3	1·10	1·4	..	..	10

No. of the Deh.	General Nature of Cultivation.	NAME OF THE DEH.	Actual Extent of Cultivation and													
			1863-64.		1864-65.		1865-66.		1866-67.		1867-68.		1868-69.		1869-70.	
			Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
95	R.	Dambharlo	1,018	3,823	1,403	5,245	1,512	5,695	1,189	4,583	1,322	4,984	1,429	5,380	1,509	5,664
96	C. R.	Pharáho	169	433	233	606	225	644	338	1,096	368	1,283	432	1,483	910	2,943
97	C. R.	Sihão	862	2,392	1,090	3,106	712	2,008	577	1,640	748	2,084	950	2,803	1,450	3,901
98	C.	Bohri	144	340	131	355	124	317	112	276	145	370	146	395	177	38
99	C.	Kandi	89	199	56	144	38	101	42	101	125	300	50	176	195	45
100	C.	Gád	524	1,195	635	1,181	667	1,353	596	1,361	468	1,100	522	1,346	394	91
		Total ..	3,491	10,346	4,877	14,316	4,682	13,659	4,216	12,838	4,424	13,698	4,883	15,449	6,569	19,45
		Grand Total ..	22,730	66,199	25,750	71,513	25,151	71,511	26,935	74,936	25,051	72,033	28,623	80,417	35,633	88,81

Revenue.						Extent of Remissions granted during the ten years.	Percentage Remissions of the Revenue of ten years.	Total Average of Cultivation and Revenue on the ten years, from 1863-64 to 1872-73.		As per Survey.		Percentage Increase and Decrease by the Survey Rates.				Average Rate per Acre on the Survey Assessed Culturable land contained in Column 28.	Proportion of the Culturable Acres in Column 28 to the past Average Extent of Yearly Cultivation.	Additional Source of Land Revenue not included in the foregoing Table.		
1870-71.		1871-72.		1872-73.								Increase.		Decrease.				Survey Assessed Culturable land divided into numbers, but which has been Waste for a period exceeding 10 years.		Large Waste Unassessed Culturable Tracts available for "Jhoom" and future cultivation.
Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.			Acres.	Rupees.	Extent of the Survey Assessed Culturable Average, excluding land out of cultivation for the past ten years.	Survey Assessment.	On the past ten years.	On the Revenue of 1872-73.	On the past ten years.	On the Revenue of 1872-73.			Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	1	2	3
1,525	5,681	1,737	5,648	1,568	5,049	3,182	6·15	1,420	5,175	2,388	6,113	18	21	..	..	2·9	1·7	18	16	1,608
357	1,194	302	994	282	900	2,714	23·45	362	1,158	802	1,382	11	54	..	..	1·12	2·2	5	4	1,892
1,017	2,752	1,019	2,785	1,052	2,864	3,721	14·11	948	2,636	2,799	3,163	20	10	..	..	1·2	3·0	65	100	5,447
209	466	190	448	231	516	41	1·06	161	387	1,192	520	34	..	..	..	0·7	7·4	..	..	2,032
167	303	33	77	105	240	246	11·25	90	219	1,055	300	37	25	..	..	0·5	11·7	62	20	872
351	825	409	960	397	935	1,216	10·95	496	1,111	4,305	1,083	..	16	3	..	0·4½	8·7	304	90	5,786
5,086	15,245	5,398	15,475	5,329	14,813	13,614	9·37	4,896	14,528	15,169	17,812	23	20	..	..	1·3	3·1	454	230	19,021
32,615	85,623	37,712	94,830	39,258	96,894	35,017	4·37	30,691	82,156	88,527	1,21,193	47	25	..	..	1·5	2·9	3,366	1,496	1,18,264

C. E. FISHER, Captain,
Acting Settlement Officer, L. B. D.

STATEMENT No. II.

Contrast Statement of the Average Extent of Cultivation and Revenue during a period of 10 *years from* 1863-64, *together with the Assessed Culturable Area and probable Realizations on the proposed Survey Rates of Assessment for Taluka Baga-ka-Tanda, Haidarabad Collectorate.*

No. of the Deh.	General Nature of Cultivation.	Name of the Deh.	Contrast past Average and Survey.	CULTIVATION AND REVENUE.												Remarks.
				Kharif.								Rabi.				
				Canal Lift. Charki.		Canal. Flow. Moke High Level.		Gardens. Baghait.		Canal. Flow. Low Level. Rice.		Well Lands. Chahi.		Total.		
				Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Tapa Dada.														There is a lease in this deh—a man has 125 acres of rice for Rupees 200.
1	C. R. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$	Diai	Past average	99	184	16	35	..	..	215	545	..	..	330	765	The rice lands are good but the kariahs are long.
			As per Settlement	506	254	..	..	..	..	255	760	..	..	761	1,014	
2	R	Kangpair ..	Past average	1	2	1	2	..	..	291	1,058	..	..	293	1,062	The cultivation in this deh fell off last year; this does not, however, seem to be any good reason for the decrease.
			As per Settlement	..	..	..	..	..	..	393	1,200	..	..	393	1,200	
3	R	Khirol	Past average	..	..	..	..	..	..	438	1,891	..	..	438	1,891	Very favourably situated as regards level, well known for the quality of its rice.
			As per Settlement	..	..	..	..	..	..	522	1,900	..	..	522	1,900	
4	C. R. $\frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{6}{7}$	Hotir	Past average	42	98	1	2	..	..	688	3,229	..	..	731	3,429	Do. do. do.
			As per Settlement	137	90	5	5	..	..	887	3,430	..	..	1,029	3,525	
5	C. M. $\frac{9}{14}$ $\frac{5}{14}$	Dádá	Past average	240	470	23	39	..	..	808	2,348	..	..	1,071	2,857	This deh is rather high and the kariahs deep.
			As per Settlement	17,86	820	50	35	..	..	1,026	2,500	..	..	2,862	3,355	
6	C. $\frac{19}{20}$ $\frac{1}{20}$	Kámóro	Past average	85	168	8	13	..	..	14	31	..	..	107	212	Do. do. do.
			As per Settlement	378	200	11	9	3	2	21	40	..	..	413	251	

7	C. M. 2/3 1/3	Kariáno	Past average	135	234	117	225	..	..	23	37	..	..	275	496	Chiefly Wheel lands high-lying.
			As per Settlement	1,198	429	564	340	..	..	..	...	..	..	1,762	760	
8	C.	Dábi	Past average	98	212	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	98	212	High-lying kariahs deep.
			As per Settlement	802	300	..	...	.	..	...	..	..	..	802	300	
9	C.	Dhanoro	Past average	197	464	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	199	468	Do. do. do.
			As per Settlement	1,839	625	..	...	..	..	10	18	..	..	1,849	643	
10	C. M. R. 1/4 1/2 1/4	Khari Khabarlo..	Past average	17	48	13	25	..	...	555	2,304	..	..	585	2,376	Rice lands very favourably situated and inexpensive to work.
			As per Settlement	279	140	150	82	..	..	668	2,325	..	..	1,097	2,547	
11	C. R. 1/10 9/10	Digh	Past average	33	74	42	24	..	..	989	3,437	..	..	1,034	3,535	
			As per Settlement	127	70	35	30	..	..	1,149	3,700	..	..	1,311	3,800	
12	C. R. 3/4 1/4	Pháraho	Past average	143	324	15	29	..	..	207	701	..	..	365	1,054	Rice lands subject to floods occasionally.
			As per Settlement	915	450	40	27	..	...	269	790	..	..	1,224	1,267	
13	C. R. 5/6 1/6	Sangi	Past average	180	426	14	25	..	...	253	811	..	..	447	1,262	Rice cultivation somewhat irregular; some years nearly all cultivated, in others not half.
			As per Settlement	1,567	574	96	50	..	..	320	770	..	..	1,983	1,394	
14	C.	Kari	Past average	341	720	..	..	..	..	22	53	..	..	363	773	
			As per Settlement	2,958	840	..	..	..	..	31	64	..	..	2,989	904	
		Total..	Past average	1,611	3,424	220	419	..	..	4,565	16,549	..	..	6,336	20,392	
			As per Settlement	12,492	4,783	951	578	3	2	5,551	17,497	..	..	18,997	22,860	
		Tapa Sumro Kaloi.														
15	C. R. 2/5 3/5	Guno	Past average	114	240	3	5	6	27	480	1,758	..	..	553	2,030	
			As per Settlement	442	344	32	32	7	8	589	2,220	..	..	1,070	2,604	
16	C. M. R. 1/4 1/3 5/12	Phusná	Past average	94	204	43	71	4	17	457	1,619	..	..	598	1,911	There are several leases in this deh which accounts for the large increase. One man has 326 acres of rice for Rs. 450.
			As per Settlement	357	250	163	160	5	6	949	3,340	4	2	1,477	3,758	
17	C. M. R. 1/2 1/6 1/3	Kandri	Past average	34	67	5	9	..	..	63	184	..	..	102	260	This deh was in Jaghir till 1866-67; since then it has been steadily improving.
			As per Settlement	14	95	45	52	..	..	97	380	..	..	284	527	
18	R.	Dando	Past average	23	35	30	45	..	..	246	437	.	..	299	517	Most of the dehs on lease on very low terms. One man has 298 acres of rice for which he pays Rs. 242; hence it has gone up very much by applying our rates.
			As per Settlement	21	11	4	3	..	.	383	1,140	..	..	408	1,154	
19	R.	Charu	Past average	21	33	16	24	..	..	456	1,765	....	..	493	1,822	
			As per Settlement	28	15	63	50	..	..	692	2,090	2	1	783	2,155	
20	C. M. R. 8/19 7/19 10/19	Dumhar	Past average	182	400	31	58	1	4	735	1,828	..	..	949	2,290	The rice lands in this deh are subject to floods and the deeper depressions are sometimes left uncultivated for a season; the rice has, therefore, been put in the 3rd class.
			As per Settlement	953	505	120	90	6	4	1,258	2,980	2	1	2,339	3,579	

No. of the Deh.	General Nature of Cultivation.	Name of the Deh.	Contrast Past Average and Survey.	CULTIVATION AND REVENUE.												Remarks.
				Kharif.								Rabi.				
				Canal. Lift. Charki.		Canal Flow. Moke High Level.		Gardens. Baghait.		Canal. Flow, Low Level. Rice.		Well Lands. Chahi.		Total.		
				Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
21	C. R. 1/3 2/3	Dabhâro	Past average	169	387	41	69	3	12	885	2,157	..	..	1,098	2,625	A piece of Jaghir fell in 1870, which being mostly rice land has increased the revenue of the deh the last few years.
			As per Settlement	830	449	71	66	2	2	1,441	4,100	..	..	2,344	4,617	
22	C. R. 1/3 2/3	Uduri	Past average	151	238	15	22	..	...	726	2,383	..	..	892	2,643	
			As per Settlement	642	332	63	46	..	..	1,254	3,300	..	..	1,959	3,678	
23		Machuri	Past average	2nd Class Jaghir Mir Wali Mahomed Khan Talpur.												
			As per Settlement ..													
24		Morhadi	Past average	A small portion Raiti and the remainder Jaghir.												
			As per Settlement ..													
25	R.	Pir Misri	Past average	4	7	..	..	3	13	89	345	..	...	96	365	All in Jaghir till 1871 except small garden.
			As per Settlement	45	38	13	14	2	2	501	1,820	..	...	561	1,874	
26	C. M. R. 1/5 1/5 3/5	Duz	Past average	26	50	81	118	...	..	275	542	..	..	382	710	In this deh some rice lands are on lease on very low terms, but the kariahs are long and expensive, so it has been put in the 3rd class as regards its rice lands.
			As per Settlement	90	44	158	1,111	..	..	559	1,336	..	..	807	1,491	
27	C. R. 1/3 2/3	Jhanjar	Past average	23	44	4	9	..	..	108	260	..	..	135	313	This deh has been paying lower rates for its situation, its water supply is ample and close to Baga-ka-Tanda.
			As per Settlement	80	63	10	10	..	..	181	550	..	..	271	623	
28	C. M. R. 1/5 1/5 1/5	Chabarálo ..	Past average	74	107	15	22	..	..	176	515	..	..	265	644	Jaghir fell in, in 1865.
			As per Settlement	471	289	94	90	..	..	314	990	..	..	879	1,369	
29	C.	Tando Bago ..	Past average	4	5	..	..	5	19	..	..	..	..	9	24	
			As per Settlement	15	14	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	17	17	
30	C. M. R. 2/5 1/10 1/5	Khado	Past average	31	50	10	13	1	6	46	181	..	..	88	250	A Jaghir fell in, in 1871.
			As per Settlement	145	110	20	24	2	2	70	260	..	..	237	396	
		Total ..	Past average	950	1,867	294	465	23	98	4,692	13,974	..	..	5,959	16,404	
			As per Settlement	4,261	2,559	855	783	26	27	8,288	24,490	6	3	13,436	27,812	

		Tapa Pangrio.															
31	C.	Umarki	Past average	102	158	3	5	1	4	3	6	..	..	109	173		
			As per Settlement	530	260	11	9	1	1	3	9	..	..	545	279		
32	C. R. 5/8 3/8	Chhan	Past average	51	78	4	6		..	145	439	..	..	200	523		
			As per Settlement	218	120	4	3	..	..	171	540	..	..	393	663		
33	C. M. R. 1/4 7/16 3/8	Khirol	Past average	41	71	13	24	..	..	427	1,424	..	..	481	1,519		
			As per Settlement	222	118	91	70	...	..	608	1,820	..	..	921	2,008		
34	C. M. R. 1/2 1/8 3/8	Taib Sahto ..	Past average	61	115	20	35	..	1	353	1,217	..	..	434	1,368		
			As per Settlement	173	110	117	100	1	1	576	1,900	..	..	867	2,111		
35	C. R. 1/2 1/2	Nar	Past average	20	37	3	5	..	..	57	178	...	..	80	220		
			As per Settlement	229	120	2	2	...	..	59	200	..	..	290	322		
36	C. M. R. 1/3 1/3 1/3	Khadi Adit ..	Past average	43	76	66	99	..	..	132	430	..	..	241	605	The rice cultivation in this deh has been steadily increasing.	
			As per Settlement	239	125	215	168	..	..	223	666	..	..	677	959		
37	C. M. R. 3/5 1/5 1/5	Gaheji	Past average	46	72	27	38	..	..	39	118	..	..	112	228		
			As per Settlement	221	102	67	50	..	..	60	184	..	..	348	336		
38	C. M. R. 2/5 1/5 2/5	Ropahro	Past average	62	112	41	62	1	3	205	567	..	..	309	744		
			As per Settlement	253	135	111	75	1	1	278	760	..	..	643	971		
39	„	Danyal	Past average	8	15	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	16		
			As per Settlement	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
40	C. M. R. 1/2 1/4 1/4	Amirnar	Past average	75	147	35	62	..	..	81	207	..	..	191	416		
			As per Settlement	404	230	218	120	..	..	179	385	..	..	801	735		
41	C. M. R. 1/5 1/5 3/5	Phiari	Past average..	67	122	48	73	5	19	460	1,656	..	..	580	1,870		
			As per Settlement	257	141	218	116	6	4	672	2,050	...	..	1,153	2,311		
42	C.	Misadi	Past average	60	107	17	30	1	3	23	55	..	..	101	195	The water-supply here is deficient.	
			As per Settlement	425	160	28	13	1	1	41	70	..	..	495	244		
43	C. M. 1/2 1/2	Har	Past average	152	292	38	48	..	..	40	96	..	..	230	436	In this deh the water-supply is variable.	
			As per Settlement	949	430	277	200	..	..	16	28	..	..	1,242	658		
44	C.	Char	Past average	58	132	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	138	All these dehs are at the tails of canals and the water-supply is deficient and variable.	
			As per Settlement	243	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	243	95		
45	„	Wagdahi	Past average	73	142	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	142		
			As per Settlement	424	180	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	426	181		
46	„	Bangar	Past average	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8		
			As per Settlement	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
47	„	Bohri	Past average	55	105	1	2	..	..	10	17	..	..	66	124		
			As per Settlement	151	80	1	1	..	..	7	14	..	..	159	95		
48	„	Piror	Past average	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6		
			As per Settlement	27	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	8		
49	„	Dhorokaka Naro.	Past average	18	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	26		
			As per Settlement	93	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93	30		
		Total..	Past average	998	1,821	321	496	8	30	1,975	6,410	..	..	3,302	8,757		
			As per Settlement	5,058	2,444	1,362	928	10	8	2,893	8,626	..	..	9,323	12,006		

No of the Deh	General Nature of Cultivation.	Name of the Deh.	Contrast past Average, and Survey.	CULTIVATION AND REVENUE.												Remarks.
				Kharif.								Rabi.				
				Canal. Lift. Charkis.		Canal. Flow. Moke. High. Level.		Gardens. Baghait.		Canal. Flow, Low Level. Rice.		Well. Lands. Chahi.		Total.		
				Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Tapa Wango.														
50		Fatiahpur ...	Past average .. .. / As per Settlement ..	2nd Class Jaghirs, Nawab Ali Murdan Tharo and Mir Wali Mahomed Khan Talpur.												
51	C. M. R. 1/5 1/5 3/5	Khirdahi	Past average	81	254	15	24	2	9	229	444	..	..	327	731	Jaghir fell in, in 1871-72.
			As per Settlement	90	91	71	74	2	2	270	860	..	..	433	1,027	
52	C. R. 2/3 1/3	Sahtki	Past average	12	27	6	9	..	..	28	55	..	..	46	91	This small deh is high-lying, and entirely on Kariahs.
			As per Settlement	82	45	8	7	..	..	44	117	..	..	134	169	
53	C. M. R. 1/3 3/11 1/2	Fatu Kambrani ...	Past average	68	158	52	81	4	15	365	1,158	..	..	489	1,412	There were no realizations in this deh till 1871-72 when a Jaghir fell in.
			As per Settlement	303	200	167	160	15	15	450	1,550	..	..	935	1,925	
54	C. M. R. 1/5 7/10 7/10	Sadik	Past average	157	314	18	39	1	4	732	1,400	..	..	908	1,757	This deh is entirely on lease at very low rates for its situation, the rice and wheel lands are very good.
			As per Settlement	301	200	143	140	4	4	1,015	3,400	..	..	1,463	3,744	
55	C. M. R. 1/5 1/7 2/3	Sonhar	Past average	31	62	23	33	..	..	211	595	..	..	265	690	A great portion of this deh also on lease; 226 acres of rice for Rs. 367; the rates of the deh for rice is Rs. 3-8 per acre; the rice land is as good as any in the taluka; a small piece of Jaghir fell in, in 1869.
			As per Settlement	111	90	82	83	..	..	401	1,400	..	..	594	1,573	
56	M. R. 1/4 3/4	Rel Tarai... ..	Past average	2	7	16	29	1	3	111	321	..	..	130	360	
			As per Settlement	10	6	52	45	2	2	141	428	..	..	205	481	
57	..	Machuri	Past average .. .. / As per Settlement ..	2nd Class Jaghir Mir Wali Mahomed Khan Talpur.												
58	C. R. 1/3 2/3	Rajuri	Past average	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	35	..	..	12	35	A piece of Jaghir fell in, in 1871.
			As per Settlement	10	6	..	..	..	..	24	70	..	...	34	76	

59	C. M. 2/3 1/3	Thoraki	Past average	74	92	12	18	..	..	18	35	..	..	104	145	A Jaghir fell in, in 1871, which increased the revenue considerably.
			As per Settlement	769	346	115	105	..	..	26	72	..	..	910	523	
60	M. R. 2/3 1/3	Toriao	Past average	1	1	8	12	..	..	5	8	..	..	14	21	Cultivation very irregular, kariahs deep, population scanty.
			As per Settlement	..	...	24	15	..	..	3	5	..	..	27	20	
61	C. M. R. 1/2 1/18 4/9	Kak Kungar ..	Past average	205	352	25	42	..	..	463	1,073	..	..	693	1,467	The kariahs in this deh are long and costly to clear.
			As per Settlement	802	419	89	60	..	..	754	1,760	..	..	1,645	2,239	
62	C. M. R. 1/9 3/9 5/9	Moro	Past average	54	92	42	72	..	..	656	2,626	..	..	752	2,790	
			As per Settlement	215	121	161	137	..	..	1,105	3,060	..	..	1,481	3,318	
63	M. R. 1/6 5/6	Khalsa	Past average	16	31	47	76	..	..	369	832	..	..	432	939	Part of this deh is on lease.
			As per Settlement	39	21	130	109	..	..	694	1,860	..	..	863	1,990	
64	C. M. R. 3/17 3/17 11/17	Mohna	Past average	36	75	26	41	..	..	372	885	..	..	434	1,001	Do. do. do.
			As per Settlement	137	72	102	86	..	..	634	1,740	..	..	873	1,898	
65	C. M. R. 1/4 1/8 3/8	Khirol	Past average	30	53	42	62	..	..	320	823	..	..	392	938	The rice lands in this deh are in deep depressions, and at times are flooded.
			As per Settlement	98	52	141	102	..	..	457	1,150	12	8	708	1,312	
66	C. M. R. 2/9 2/9 2/9	Khahi Bero ..	Past average	30	33	44	65	..	..	45	66	..	..	119	164	Water supply uncertain.
			As per Settlement	214	82	151	71	..	..	150	200	..	..	515	353	
67	..	Vihi Bahadur ..	Past average	2	3	6	8	..	..	1	1	..	..	9	12	
			As per Settlement	Not measured.												
68	..	Katando	Past average	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			As per Settlement	Not measured.												
69	..	Duhni	Past average	7	11	1	2	..	..	13	20	..	..	21	33	
			As per Settlement	Not measured.												
70	..	Dehi Jharkas ..	Past average	7	11	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	17	
			As per Settlement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total ..	Past average	813	1,576	337	619	8	31	3,950	10,377	..	..	5,158	12,603	
			As per Settlement	3,181	1,751	1,436	1,194	23	23	6,168	17,672	12	8	10,820	20,648	
		Tapa Karam Khan Jamali.														
71	C. R. 4/7 3/7	Dullo Dero ..	Past average	109	218	25	36	2	6	155	272	..	..	291	532	Wheel lands good, but moke and rice cultivation rather variable improving the last few years.
			As per Settlement	526	374	35	20	2	3	203	476	..	..	771	873	
72	C. R. 1/2 1/2	Khudi	Past average	161	320	31	46	2	9	497	1,270	..	..	691	1,645	A list of Jaghir fell in in 1868; general features of deh similar to one above.
			As per Settlement	853	570	65	60	6	7	778	2,100	..	..	1,702	2,737	
73	C. M. R. 3/4 1/17 1/5	Panio	Past average	234	469	30	46	..	..	299	582	..	..	563	1,097	At the tail of a canal, but cultivation has improved the last few years. A Jaghir fell in in 1867.
			As per Settlement	1,699	600	133	96	..	..	476	1,170	..	..	2,308	1,866	
74	C. M. R. 1/2 1/5 1/5	Kocho Sajam Sawai	Past average	172	338	58	96	10	40	224	490	..	..	464	964	This Deh has improved very much lately the Kariahs to the rice lands are, however, rather long as the land a short distance from the Guni is high.
			As per Settlement	940	620	275	238	23	28	560	1,500	..	..	1,798	2,386	

No. of the Deh.	General Nature of Cultivation.	Name of the Dehs	Contrast past Average and Survey.	CULTIVATION AND REVENUE.												Remarks.
				Kharif.								Rabi.				
				Canal Lift. Charkis.		Canal Flow. Moke. High Level.		Gardens. Baghait.		Canal. Flow. Low Level. Rice.		Well. Lands. Chahi.		Total.		
				Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	Acres.	Rupees.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	11	14	15	16	17	18	19	
		Tapa Karam Khan Jamali—contd.														
75	C. M. R. $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{12}$	Manahiki	Past average	66	122	15	26	..	..	23	56	..	..	104	204	Jaghir fell in in 1871-72.
			As per Settlement	661	380	274	230	...	..	67	234	..	..	1,002	844	
76	..	Vidh	Past average	2nd Class Jaghir Data Khan Jamali.												
			As per Settlement													
77	C.	Shrikani	Past average	53	96	..	...	1	2	..	..	..	..	54	98	This deh lies high and has nothing but wheel cultivation.
			As per Settlement	380	150	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	...	382	152	
78	C.	Bagulani	Past average	212	262	..	..	...	..	2	3	..	..	214	285	Same as above.
			As per Settlement	1,375	500	..	...	..	..	4	6	..	..	1,379	506	
79	C. M. R. $\frac{6}{11}$ $\frac{2}{11}$ $\frac{3}{11}$	Golari	Past average	83	126	74	97	1	4	58	48	..	..	216	275	About half the rice lands on lease on very low terms; the Dhands, however, are away from the canal and the karials are long and canal not very good.
			As per Settlement	552	267	183	120	1	1	281	560	..	..	1,017	948	
80	C. M. R. $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{2}{8}$	Wasi Adil ..	Past average	142	288	59	96	9	35	324	726	..	..	534	1,145	Steadily improving and some of the Karials rather long a proportion of rice on lease.
			As per Settlement	336	296	203	180	15	17	929	2,420	..	...	1,483	2,913	
81	C. M. R. $\frac{1}{20}$ $\frac{0}{20}$ $\frac{11}{20}$	Saidpur	Past average	28	54	252	342	..	..	364	430	..	..	644	826	Almost all the rice lands in this deh are on lease at less than 1 Rupee per acre, considerable expense at first in cutting karials was incurred, but present rate now far to low.
			As per Settlement	94	50	812	450	..	..	947	2,100	..	..	1,853	2,600	
82	C.	Mor	Past average	194	345	5	7	..	1	22	49	...	..	221	402	Mostly wheel lands and high-lying.
			As per Settlement	1,111	520	..	..	1	1	65	120	..	..	1,177	641	
83	C.	Samjarpur ..	Past average	230	421	10	15	3	11	12	27	..	..	255	474	Same as above.
			As per Settlement	1,428	540	40	20	4	2	37	70	2	2	1,511	634	
84	C.	Bohro	Past average	Waste												
			As per Settlement													

85	C. R. 4/5 1/5	Chandhali ..	Past average	27	52	1	2	..	..	44	106	..	..	72	160	All the best of the Deh is in Jaghir, in the Government portion of the Deh; the Kariahs are long and cut from the tail of the Mulchand.
			As per Settlement	163	65	14	9	..	..	43	96	..	..	220	170	
86	C. R. 5/8 3/8	Nar	Past average	196	462	24	46	..	..	36	88	..	..	256	596	Jaghir fell in in 1865.
			As per Settlement	1,533	680	303	267	2	2	14	40	..	..	1,852	989	
87	C. R. 3/4 1/4	Khoreri	Past average	81	150	3	5	..	..	76	184	..	..	160	339	Both these Dehs are quite at the tail of the Mulchand and the regularity of the water supply cannot be relied on.
			As per Settlement	1,004	380	41	21	..	..	336	550	..	..	1,381	951	
88	C. M. R. 3/7 1/4 1/3	Bagh Shamir ..	Past average	68	120	20	32	..	..	213	298	..	..	301	450	
			As per Settlement	418	150	200	85	..	..	328	580	..	..	946	815	
		Total ..	Past average	2,056	3,843	607	892	28	108	2,349	4,629	..	..	5,040	9,472	
			As per Settlement	13,073	6,142	2,578	1,796	56	63	5,073	12,022	2	2	20,782	20,025	
		Tapa Khairpur.														
89	R.	Belaro	Past average	6	8	5	8	..	..	181	615	..	..	192	631	This Deh is constantly liable to floods both from the "Nasir" and the Mirwah, consequently the cultivation is uncertain.
			As per Settlement	13	5	6	4	..	..	468	1,004	..	..	487	1,013	
90	C. R. 1/2 5/8	Khirol	Past average	23	34	4	5	..	..	244	562	..	..	271	601	Rice cultivation fluctuating.
			As per Settlement	86	42	..	..	..	..	406	1,026	..	..	492	1,068	
91	C. R. 1/4 3/4	Nhari	Past average	21	38	10	15	..	..	169	574	..	..	206	627	Fluctuating.
			As per Settlement	68	40	..	..	..	..	217	624	..	..	285	664	
92	C. M. R. 1/3 1/3 1/3	Chandhali ..	Past average	30	48	56	88	..	..	183	574	..	..	269	710	
			As per Settlement	122	56	108	70	..	..	335	860	..	..	565	986	
93	C. M. R. 1/11 3/11 7/11	Jhalmori	Past average	8	13	56	86	..	..	286	821	..	..	350	920	
			As per Settlement	56	23	154	100	..	..	395	1,080	..	..	605	1,203	
94	C. M. R. 1/4 1/6 3/5	Har	Past average	5	11	37	62	..	..	95	279	..	.	137	353	Water supply uncertain.
			As per Settlement	50	22	32	25	..	..	112	270	..	..	194	317	
95	R.	Dambharlo ..	Past average	1	2	12	18	..	..	1,407	5,155	..	..	1,420	5,175	Like Belaro subject to floods.
			As per Settlement	9	3	..	..	..	..	2,379	6,110	..	..	2,388	6,113	
96	C. R. 1/5 3/5	Pharaho	Past average	32	81	10	16	..	..	320	1,061	..	..	362	1,158	Water supply uncertain.
			As per Settlement	191	70	18	12	..	..	593	1,300	..	..	802	1,382	
97	2/5 2/5	Sihao	Past average	195	487	30	46	..	..	723	2,103	..	..	948	2,636	
			As per Settlement	1,669	620	67	43	..	..	1,063	2,500	..	..	2,799	3,163	
98	C.	Bohri ..	Past average	132	339	23	34	..	..	4	9	2	5	161	387	
			As per Settlement	1,107	450	60	34	..	..	24	35	1	1	1,192	520	
99	C.	Kandi	Past average	90	219	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	219	
			As per Settlement	1,055	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,055	300	
100	C.	Gad	Past average	470	1,048	..	..	..	..	26	63	..	..	496	1,111	
			As per Settlement	4,303	1,080	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	4,305	1,083	
		Total ..	Past average	1,013	2,328	243	378	..	1	3,638	11,816	2	5	4,896	14,528	
			As per Settlement	8,729	2,711	445	288	..	..	5,994	14,812	1	1	15,169	17,812	
		Grand Total ..	Past average	7,441	14,859	2,072	3,269	67	268	21,109	63,755	2	5	30,691	82,156	
			As per Settlement	46,794	20,390	7,627	5,547	118	123	33,967	95,119	21	14	88,527	1,21,193	
			Rate per acre. Rs.	0 7 0		0 11 6		0 1 0		2 12 8		0 10 8		1 5 9		

C. E. FISHER, Captain,
Acting Settlement Officer, L. B. D.

STATEMENT No. III.

STATEMENT showing the existing Rates of Assessment per acre on the actual extent of cultivation as ascertained by annual measurement for the Taluka of Baga-ka-Tanda, Haidarabad Collectorate.

Number of the Village.	Name of Dehs.	Name of Makans.	Kharif.				Rabi.				Remarks.
			Canal Flow. Moke, high level, per acre.	Canal Flow, low level. Rice, per acre.	Canal Flow. When wheel is erected on the main canal. Per wheel.	Canal Flow. When placed on a Kariah leading out from a main canal. Per wheel.	Sailabi or lands watered by natural overflow. Hathchat, that is, when the grain is thrown on to the ground without ploughing. Per acre.	Sailabi or lands watered by natural overflow. Lands first ploughed and then sown. Per acre.	Daka and well lands where the water is raised by wheel from a Tanda, Well, or Dhand. Per acre.	Bhagait Garden. Per acre.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Tapa Dada.										
1	Diai	Diai	2 0 0	3 0 0	23 0 0	23 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	...	4 0 0	
		Sonhar...	2 8 0	2 8 0	22 0 0 25 0 0	22 0 0 25 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	...	4 0 0	
2	Kangpair	Kangpair	2 0 0	3 8 0 4 8 0	17 0 0 20 0 0	17 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	...	4 0 0 4 8 0	
3	Khirol	Khirol	2 0 0 2 8 0	4 0 0 4 8 0 5 0 0	17 0 0 23 0 0 25 0 0	17 0 0 23 0 0 25 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	...	4 0 0 4 8 0 5 0 0	
4	Hotir...	Hotir	2 0 0	5 0 0	20 0 0 24 0 0	20 0 0 24 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	...	5 0 0	
5	Dada	Dada	2 0 0	3 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	...	4 0 0	

6	Kamaro	Kamaro	1	8	0	2	0	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	1	8	0	1	0	0	...	4	0	0
			2	0	0	2	8	0	20	0	6	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0				
									24	0	0	24	0	0										
7	Kariano	Kariano	1	8	0	1	8	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	...	4	0	0
			2	0	0	2	0	0										1	8	0				
8	Dahi	Dahi	2	0	0	2	8	0	24	0	0	24	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
9	Dhanora	Dhanora	2	0	0	2	8	0	24	0	0	24	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
									30	0	0	30	0	0										
10	Khari Khabaralo ...	Khari Khabaralo ...	2	0	0	4	0	0	27	0	0	27	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
						4	8	0	29	0	0	29	0	0										
11	Digh	Digh	2	0	0	3	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
			2	8	0	3	8	0	30	0	0	30	0	0										
						4	0	0																
12	Pharaho	Pharaho	2	0	0	3	8	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
			2	8	0				28	0	0	28	0	0										
13	Sangi	Sangi	2	0	0	2	8	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
						3	8	0	27	0	0	27	0	0										
									28	0	0	28	0	0										
									23	0	0	23	0	0										
14	Kari	Kari	2	0	0	2	8	0	24	0	0	24	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
									27	0	0	27	0	0										
	Tapa Sumro Kaloi.																							
15	Guno	Guno	1	8	0	3	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
						4	8	0														4	8	0
16	Phusna	Phusna...	1	8	0	4	8	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	8	0
17	Kandri	Kandri...	1	8	0	3	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
18	Dando	Dando	1	8	0	2	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
19	Charu...	Charu	1	8	0	4	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
									16	0	0	16	0	0										
20	Dumhar	Dumhar	1	8	0	3	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
			2	0	0	2	0	0	23	0	0	23	0	0										
						2	8	0	24	0	0	24	0	0										
21	Dabharo	Dabharo	1	8	0	2	8	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
		Bhirni	2	0	0	2	8	0	23	0	0	23	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
		Mangarmari	2	0	0	3	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
22	Uduri...	Uduri	1	8	0	4	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
						3	8	0																
		Chan Jasar	2	0	0	3	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
23	Machuri	Machuri	2nd Class Jaghir Mir Wali Mahomed Khan Talpur.																					

Number of the Village.	Name of Dehs.	Name of Makans.	Kharif.				Rabi.				Remarks.
			Canal Flow. Moke, high level, per acre.	Canal Flow, low level. Rice, per acre.	Canal Flow. When wheel is erected on the main canal. Per wheel.	Canal Flow. When placed on a Kariah leading out from a main canal. Per wheel.	Sailabi or Lands watered by natural overflwow. Hathchat, that is, when the grain is thrown on to the ground without ploughing. Per acre.	Sailabi or Lands watered by natural overflwow. Lands first ploughed and then sown. Per acre.	Daka and well lands where the water is raised by wheel from a Tanda, Well, or Dhand. Per acre.	Bhagait Garden. Per acre.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Tapa Sumro Kaloi—continued.										
24	Morhadi	Morhadi	1 8 0	4 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
25	Pir Misri	Pir Misri	1 8 0	4 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
26	Duz	Duz Wado	1 0 0	1 8 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Khalso Wado	1 8 0	2 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
27	Jhanjhar	Jhanjhar	2 0 0	2 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
28	Chabaralo	Chabaralo	1 8 0	3 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Khirol	1 8 0	2 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Machandi Nundi ...	1 8 0	1 8 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
29	Tanda Bago	2nd Class Jaghir Mir Mahomed Khan Talpur.									
30	Khado	Khado	1 8 0	4 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
	Tapa Pangrio.										
31	Umarki	Umarki	1 8 0	2 8 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Nar	1 8 0	1 8 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Kharnaro	1 8 0	2 8 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
32	Chhan	Chhan	2 0 0	3 8 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Laki	1 8 0	2 8 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Nharoro	2 0 0	3 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	

			Tayio	...	1	8	0	2	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Nar	...	1	8	0	2	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
33	Khirol ...	...	Jhalka Wado ...	...	1	8	0	3	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Jhalka Nando...	...	1	8	0	2	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Gujo	...	1	8	0	2	8	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Pana Nao ...	...	2	0	0	3	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Khirol Wadi ...	...	1	8	0	4	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
34	Taihsahto ...	...	Khirol Nandi ...	...	1	8	0	3	8	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Limdaki ...	...	2	0	0	3	8	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Dumanie ...	...	2	0	0	3	0	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Gujo Taih ...	...	2	0	0	4	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Dhori Kur ...	...	1	8	0	2	8	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
					1	8	0	3	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0										
35	Nar	...	Nar	...	2	0	0	3	8	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
											18	0	0	18	0	0										
36	Khadi Adit ...	...	Khadi Adit ...	...	1	8	0	3	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Khadha ...	...	2	0	0	3	8	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Nar	...	1	8	0	2	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Radhari ...	...	1	8	0	3	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
37	Gaheji ...	...	Gaheji	...	1	8	0	3	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Bari Nar ...	...	1	8	0	2	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Bhotro... ...	...	1	8	0	3	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
38	Ropahro ...	...	Toyi	...	1	8	0	3	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Ropahro Nundo	...	1	8	0	3	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Rapahro Wado	...	2	0	0	3	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Dahoto... ..	...	1	0	0	2	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Chhach ...	...	1	8	0	1	8	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
											16	0	0	16	0	0										
39	Danyal ...	...	Danyal... ...	...	1	8	0	2	0	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
40	Amir Nar ...	...	Amir Nar ...	...	2	0	0	2	8	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Pano Baharo ...	...	2	0	0	3	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
41	Phiari ...	...	Phiari Wadi ...	...	1	8	0	4	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Phiari Nandi ...	...	1	8	0	3	8	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Dhora Belo ...	...	1	8	0	2	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
42	Misadi ...	...	Misadi Wadi ...	...	2	0	0	2	8	0	17	0	0	17	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Misadi Nandi ...	...	1	8	0	2	8	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Pai Umar Fakir	...	1	8	0	2	8	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
43	Har	...	Har	...	2	0	0	2	8	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Chanhandi ...	...	2	0	0	2	0	0	22	0	0	22	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
44	Char	...	Char	...	2	0	0	2	0	0	21	0	0	21	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
			Baharo... ...	...	2	0	0	2	0	0	24	0	0	24	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0

Number of the Village.	Name of Dehs.	Name of Mokans.	Kharif.				Rabi.				Remarks.
			Canal Flow. Moke, high level, per acre.	Canal Flow, low level. Rice, per acre.	Canal Flow. When wheel is erected on the main canal. Per wheel.	Canal Flow. When placed on a Kariah leading out from a main canal. Per wheel.	Sailabi or Lands watered by natural over Flow. Hathchat, that is, when the grain is thrown on to the ground without ploughing. Per acre.	Sailabi or Lands watered by natural over Flow. Lands first ploughed and then sown. Per acre.	Daka and well lands where the water is raised by wheel from a Tanda Well or Dhand. Per acre.	Bhagait Garden. Per acre.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Tapa Pangrio—contd.										
45	Wagdahi	Wagdahi	1 8 0	1 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Nao Panno	1 8 0	1 8 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Kobar	2 0 0	1 8 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
46	Bangar	Bangar...	1 8 0	1 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Dhoro Kota Bhando...	1 8 0	1 8 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
47	Bohri	Bohri	2 0 0	2 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Chuch	2 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Darelo...	2 0 0	2 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
48	Piror	Piror	2 0 0	2 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
49	Dhora-ka-ka-Nara ...	Dhora-ka-ka-Nara ...	1 8 0	1 8 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Khirsar	2 0 0	2 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Bharari	2 0 0	1 8 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Pai Sarang	2 0 0	2 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
	Tapa Wango.										
50	Tatiahpur	2nd Class Jaghirs Nawab Ali Mardan Khan Thoro and Mir Wali Mahomed Khan Talpur.									
51	Khirdahi	Khirdahi	1 8 0	2 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
52	Sahtki	Sahtki	1 8 0	2 0 0	22 0 0	22 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	

53	Fatu Kambrani ...	Fatu Kambrani ...	2	0	0	3	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
54	Sadik	Sadik	1	8	0	2	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
55	Sonhar	Gujo Jado	1	8	0	3	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Katar	1	8	0	3	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
56	Rel Tarai	Rel Tarai	2	0	0	3	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
57	Machuri	2nd Class Jaghir Mir Wali Mahomed Khan Talpur.																						
58	Rajuri	2nd Class Jaghir Mir Gulam Hoosein Khan Talpur.																						
59	Thoraki	Thoraki	1	8	0	3	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
						2	8	0	16	0	0	16	0	0										
60	Toriao	Toriao	1	8	0	1	8	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Karuch Terah ...	1	8	0	1	8	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
61	Kakkangar	Seri	1	8	0	1	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
						3	8	0	21	0	0	21	0	0										
		Ali Gunj	1	8	0	2	8	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Nasrar...	2	0	0	2	8	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Dim	1	8	0	3	8	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Kadi Fatiah Khan ...	1	8	0	2	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
62	Moro	Moro	2	0	0	4	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	8	0
		Belo	1	8	0	3	8	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Dhorjo...	1	8	0	3	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Angro	1	8	0	2	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
63	Khalso	Khalso...	1	8	0	2	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Dum	1	8	0	2	8	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Seri Kimatrai	1	8	0	2	8	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Pano Chalgari... ...	1	8	0	3	8	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
64	Mohna	Pano Arzi	1	8	0	3	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Powarki	1	8	0	2	8	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Ret	1	8	0	2	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
65	Khirol	Khirol	1	8	0	3	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Gujo	1	8	0	2	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
66	Khahi Bero	Khahi	1	8	0	1	8	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Buharo	1	0	0	1	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
67	Vih Bahadur... ...	Vih Badadur	1	8	0	1	8	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
68	Katando	Katando	1	8	0	1	8	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
69	Dubni...	Dubni	1	8	0	1	8	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
70	Dehi Jharkas ...	Dehi Jharkas	1	8	0	1	8	0	13	0	0	13	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
	Tapa Karam Khan Jamali.	Dhoro Doman ...	1	8	0	2	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
71	Dullo Dero	Dullo Dero	1	8	0	1	8	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0

Number of the Village.	Name of Dehs.	Name of Makans.	Kharif. Canal Flow. Moke High Level, per acre.	Kharif. Canal Flow, Low Level. Rice, per acre.	Kharif. Canal Flow. When wheel is erected on the main canal. Per wheel.	Kharif. Canal Flow. When placed on a Kariah leading out from a main canal. Per wheel.	Rabi. Sailabi or Lands watered by natural overflow. Hathchat, that is, when the grain is thrown on to the ground without ploughing. Per acre.	Rabi. Sailabi or Lands watered by natural overflow. Lands first ploughed and then sown. Per acre.	Rabi. Daka and Well Lands where the water is raised by wheel from a Panda, Well, or Dhand. Per acre.	Rabi. Bhagait Garden, Per acre.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Tapa Karam Khan Jamali.—continued.										
		Wasandi Hakim ...	1 8 0	2 0 0	21 0 0	21 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Vih	1 8 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
72	Khudi	Khudi	1 8 0	2 8 0 3 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Abri	1 8 0	2 0 0	19 0 0	19 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Panero	1 8 0	2 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Lakhadi	1 8 0	2 0 0 2 8 0 3 0 0	20 0 0 21 0 0 16 0 0	20 0 0 21 0 0 16 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
73	Paniro	Paniro	1 8 0	2 8 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Gujo Fazal Laghari ...	1 8 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
74	Kocho Sajan Sawai ...	Katri	1 8 0	2 0 0	17 0 0	17 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Kocho Sajan Sawai ...	1 8 0	2 8 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Pai	1 8 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Nai Wadi	2 0 0	2 8 0	19 0 0	19 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
75	Manahiki	Manahiki	1 8 0	2 0 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Bihan	2 0 0	2 8 0	19 0 0	19 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	

76	Vidh	Kang Phal	1	8	0	2	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Kamandri	1	8	0	2	8	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
77	Shrikani	Shrikani	1	8	0	2	0	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
78	Bagulani	Bagulani	1	8	0	2	0	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Sodeh Potani	2	0	0	2	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
79	Golari...	Golari	1	8	0	1	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Rakal	1	8	0	2	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Obai	1	8	0	1	8	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
80	Wasi Adil	Wasi Adil	1	8	0	2	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Nandirki	1	8	0	3	8	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Nai Nandi	2	0	0	3	8	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
81	Saidpur	Kario Thulo	1	8	0	1	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
						2	0	0	19	0	0	19	0	0										
									23	0	0	23	0	0										
		Gujo Isah	1	8	0	2	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Saidpur	1	8	0	2	0	0	24	0	0	24	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
82	Mor	Mor	1	8	0	2	8	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
83	Sanjarpur	Sanjarpur	2	0	0	2	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Nar	1	8	0	2	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Sai	2	0	0	2	8	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
84	Bohro...								Waste.															
85	Chandhali	Khadahri	2	0	0	2	8	0	19	0	0	19	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
86	Nar	Nar Shumali	2	0	0	2	8	0	23	0	0	23	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Nar	2	0	0	5	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	5	0	0
		Jarad	2	8	0	2	8	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
87	Khoreri	Khoreri	2	0	0	2	8	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Gujo Nasrula	2	0	0	2	8	0	19	0	0	19	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
88	Bagh Shamir ...	Bagh Shamir	2	0	0	2	0	0	18	0	0	18	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
	Tapa Khairpur.																							
89	Belaro	Belaro	1	8	0	3	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
90	Khirol	Kang Nando	1	8	0	3	8	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Khirol Imam Wah ...	1	8	0	2	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Gujo Fazul	1	8	0	2	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Khirol	1	8	0	3	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Baran	1	8	0	2	0	0	13	0	0	13	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
91	Nhari	Panjaho	2	0	0	3	8	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
92	Chandhali	Chandhali	2	0	0	3	8	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Pano Nao	2	0	0	2	8	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0

Number of the Village.	Name of Dehs.	Name of Makans.	Kharif.				Rabi.				Remarks.
			Canal Flow. Moke, High Level, per acre.	Canal Flow, Low Level. Rice, per acre.	Canal Flow. When wheel is erected on the main canal. Per wheel.	Canal Flow. When placed on a Kariah leading out from a main canal. Per wheel.	Sailabi or lands watered by natural overflow. Hathchat, that is, when the grain is thrown on to the ground without ploughing Per acre.	Sailabi or lands watered by natural overflow. Lands first ploughed and then sown. Per acre.	Daka and Well Lands where the water is raised by wheel from a Tanda, Well, or Dhaud. Per acre.	Bhagait Garden. Per acre.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Tapa Khairpur —continued.										
93	Jhal Mori	Khandhar	1 8 0	2 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Mori	2 0 0	2 8 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Gujo Chacheri ...	2 0 0	2 8 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Gujo Bharain	1 8 0	3 8 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
94	Har	Bhirkio...	1 8 0	2 8 0	17 0 0	17 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Khur	1 8 0	3 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Larr	2 0 0	3 8 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Har	1 8 0	2 8 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
95	Dhambarlo	Dambharlo	1 8 0	4 0 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
96	Pharaho	Pharaho	2 0 0	3 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Gujo Digh	1 8 0	2 8 0	14 0 0	14 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
97	Sihão...	Sihão Baghup Shadiwah	1 8 0	3 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Sihao Mirwah ...	1 8 0	2 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Ailpur	2 0 0	3 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	
		Char	2 0 0	2 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	.....	4 0 0	

98	Bahri...	Bahri	2	0	0	3	0	0	26	0	0	26	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
		Bahri	1	8	0	2	8	0	24	0	0	24	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	.....	4	0	0
99	Khandi	Giratri	1	8	0	2	0	0	24	0	0	24	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
		Kandi	1	8	0	1	8	0	23	0	0	23	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
		Chan Dalwan ...	1	8	0	2	0	0	22	0	0	22	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
		Puran	1	8	0	2	8	0	24	0	0	24	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0
100	Gád	Gád	2	0	0	2	8	0	23 25	0	0	23 25	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	0	...	4	0	0

C. E. FISHER, Captain,
Acting Settlement Officer, L. B. D.

STATEMENT No. IV.

Showing the Class in each kind of irrigation under which the Dehs of Taluka Baga-ka-Tanda are assessed.

Taluka Number.	Name of Tapa.	Name of Dehs.	Class in		
			Canal Lift.	Canal Flow, Moke High.	Canal Flow, Rice.
1	Dadoa.	Diai	2	...	2
2		Kangpair	...	...	2
3		Khiral	...	...	1
4		Hotir	1	1	1
5		Dádá	2	3	3
6		Kamaro	2	3	3
7		Kariano	3	3	..
8		Dahi	3	...	...
9		Dhanoro	3	...	4
10		Khari Khabarlo	2	3	1
11		Digh	2	2	2
12		Pharaho	2	3	3
13		Sangi	3	3	3
14		Kari	4	...	4
15	Sumro Kaloi.	Guno	1	1	1
16		Phusna	1	1	1
17		Kandri	1	1	1
18		Dando	2	2	2
19		Charu	2	2	2
20		Dumhar	2	3	3
21		Dabharo	2	2	2
22		Uduri	2	2	2

Taluka Number.	Name of Tapa.	Name of Dehs.	Class in		
			Canal Lift.	Canal Flow, Moke High.	Canal Flow, Rice.
25	Sumro Kaloi.	Pir Misri	1	1	1
26		Duz	2	3	3
27		Jhanjar	1	1	1
28		Chabaralo	1	1	1
29		Tanda Bago	1	...	...
30		Khado	1	1	...
31	Pangrio.	Umarki	2	2	2
32		Chhan	2	2	2
33		Khirol	2	2	2
34		Taib Sahta	2	2	2
35		Nar	2	2	2
36		Khadi Adit	2	2	2
37		Gaheji	2	2	2
38		Ropahro	2	3	2
39		Amir War	2	3	3
41		Phiari	2	3	2
42		Misadi	3	4	4
43		Har	3	3	3
44		Char	3	..	...
45		Wagdahi	3	3	...
47		Bohri	3	3	3
48		Piror	4	...	...
49		Dhoroka-ka-Noro	4	...	...

Taluka Number.	Number Tapa.	Name of Dehs.	Class in			Taluka Number.	Name of Tapa.	Name of Dehs.	Class in		
			Canal Lift.	Canal Flow, Moke High.	Canal Flow, Rice.				Canal Lift.	Canal Flow, Moke High.	Canal Flow, Rice.
51	Wango.	Khirdabi	1	1	1	Karam Khan Jamali.	79	Golari	2	3	3
52		Sahtki	2	2	2		80	Wasi Adil	1	2	2
53		Fatukambrani ...	1	1	1		81	Saidpur	2	3	3
54		Sadik	1	1	1		82	Mor	2	...	3
55		Sonhar	1	1	1		83	Sanjarpur	3	3	3
56		Rel Tarai	2	2	2		85	Chandhali	3	3	3
58		Rajuri	2	...	2		86	Nar	2	2	2
59		Thoraki	2	2	2		87	Khoreri	3	4	4
60		Tariao	...	3	3		88	Bagh Shamir ...	3	4	4
61		Kakkangar	2	3	3						
62		Moro	2	2	2	Khairpur.	89	Belaro	3	3	3
63		Khalso	2	2	2		90	Khirol	2	...	3
64		Mohna	2	2	2		91	Nhari	2	...	3
65		Khirol	2	3	3		92	Chandhali	3	3	3
66		Khahi Bero... ...	3	4	4		93	Jhal Mori	3	3	3
71	Karam Khan Jamali.	Dalo Dera	1	3	3		94	Hár	3	3	3
72		Khudi	1	2	2		95	Dambharlo	3	...	3
73		Paniro	3	3	3		96	Pharaho	3	3	3
74		Kocha Sajan Sawai...	1	2	2		97	Sihao	3	3	3
75		Manahiki	2	2	2		98	Bohri	3	4	4
77		Shaikani	3	...	...		99	Komdi	4	...	...
78		Bagulani	3	...	3		100	Gad	4	...	4

C. E. FISHER, Captain,
Acting Settlement Officer, L. B.I.

STATEMENT No. V.

Statistical Return of Population for Taluka Baga-ka-Tanda, Haidarabad Collectorate.

No. of the Deh.	Names of Dehs.	Caste.	Population.											Remarks.
			Males.				Females.				Grand Total Males and Females.	Occupation.		
			Above 15 years of age.	Under 15 years of age.	Total Males.	Of whom can read.	Above 15 years of age.	Under 15 years of age.	Total Females.	Of whom can read.		Cultivators.	Artificers, &c.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Tapa Dádá.													
1	Diai	Mussulmans ...	90	61	151	...	72	22	94	...	245	130	115	
		Hindus ...	61	42	103	42	69	26	95	...	198	18	180	
2	Kangpair	Mussulmans ...	27	15	42	...	24	14	38	...	80	80	...	
		Hindus ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Khirol...	Mussulmans ...	51	37	88	...	44	35	79	...	167	164	3	
		Hindus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Hotir	Mussulmans ...	142	96	238	3	107	73	180	1	418	361	57	
		Hindus ..	19	21	40	4	17	16	33	...	73	...	73	
5	Dádá...	Mussulmans ..	179	104	283	2	155	85	240	...	523	398	125	
		Hindus ...	34	14	48	17	22	6	28	...	76	42	34	
6	Kámára	Mussulmans ...	65	40	105	...	49	27	76	...	181	144	37	
		Hindus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Káriáno	Mussulmans ...	255	189	444	21	224	147	371	...	815	671	144	
		Hindus ...	54	35	89	4	59	27	86	...	175	70	105	
8	Dábhi...	Mussulmans ...	18	9	27	...	13	7	20	...	47	47	...	
		Hindus ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

9	Dahnoro	Mussulmans ...	87	54	141	...	57	39	96	...	237	215	22
		Hindus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Khari Khaberla ...	Mussulmans ...	75	54	129	2	65	36	101	...	230	214	16
		Hindus ...	14	9	23	1	11	5	16	...	39	...	39
11	Digh...	Mussulmans ..	52	40	92	...	40	25	65	...	157	157	...
		Hindus ...	24	12	36	5	13	9	22	...	58	50	8
12	Pharáho	Mussulmans ...	87	64	151	...	77	41	118	...	269	208	61
		Hindus ..	5	7	12	...	7	2	9	...	21	...	21
13	Sangi	Mussulmans ...	67	33	100	1	48	25	73	...	173	157	16
		Hindus ...	6	3	9	2	4	2	6	...	15	12	3
14	Kari	Mussulmans ..	94	60	154	...	79	38	117	...	271	236	35
		Hindus ...	3	1	4	3	3	2	5	...	9	7	2
	Total...	Mussulmans ...	1,289	856	2,145	29	1,054	614	1,668	1	3,813	3,182	631
		Hindus ...	220	144	364	78	205	95	300	...	664	199	465
	Tapa Sumro Kaloi.												
15	Guno	Mussulmans ...	197	130	327	...	166	99	265	...	592	442	150
		Hindus ...	98	60	158	34	89	42	131	...	289	...	289
16	Phusná	Mussulmans ...	160	112	272	...	130	118	248	...	520	499	20
		Hindus ...	3	..	3	...	1	...	1	...	4	4	...
17	Kandri	Mussulmans ...	206	160	366	...	188	123	311	...	677	615	62
		Hindus ...	6	...	6	1	4	...	4	...	10	...	10
18	Dando	Mussulmans ...	115	98	213	...	88	51	139	...	352	315	37
		Hindus ...	18	10	28	4	12	13	25	..	53	...	53
19	Charu...	Mussulmans ...	136	80	216	4	103	67	170	...	386	338	48
		Hindus ...	20	12	32	8	17	10	27	...	59	...	59
20	Dumhar	Mussulmans ...	264	137	401	6	203	163	366	...	767	689	78
		Hindus ...	69	64	133	33	73	36	109	...	242	125	117
21	Dabháro	Mussulmans ...	282	219	501	19	238	178	416	...	917	812	105
		Hindus ...	41	22	63	18	28	12	40	...	103	65	38
22	Udiri	Mussulmans ...	216	137	353	5	156	120	276	2	629	524	105
		Hindus ...	34	28	62	17	31	15	46	...	108	18	90
23	Machuri	Mussulmans ...	33	34	67	...	38	29	67	...	134	120	14
		Hindus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Morhadi	Mussulmans ...	22	16	38	...	21	10	31	...	69	69	...
		Hindus ...	5	5	10	...	2	4	6	...	16	..	16

No. of the Deh.	Names of Dehs.	Caste.	Population.											Remarks.
			Males.				Females.				Grand Total Males and Females.	Occupation.		
			Above 15 years of age.	Under 15 years of age.	Total Males.	Of whom can read.	Above 15 years of age.	Under 15 years of age.	Total Females.	Of whom can read.		Cultivators.	Artificers, &c.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Tapa Sumro Kaloi.—continued.													
25	Pir Misri	Mussulmans ...	190	131	321	4	144	98	242	...	563	487	76	
		Hindus ...	12	5	17	3	11	9	20	...	37	33	4	
26	Durz	Mussulmans ...	152	110	262	1	120	71	191	...	453	375	78	
		Hindus ...	12	3	15	4	11	11	22	...	37	20	17	
27	Jhánjar	Mussulmans ...	45	30	75	...	37	25	62	...	137	118	19	
		Hindus ...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	
28	Chabarálo	Mussulmans ...	46	26	72	1	31	20	51	...	123	102	21	
		Hindus ...	5	4	9	5	7	3	10	...	19	5	14	
29	Bagaka Tanda ...	Mussulmans ...	275	214	489	24	263	151	414	...	903	235	668	
		Hindus ...	173	120	293	104	152	74	226	...	519	32	487	
30	Khádo ,, ...	Mussulmans ...	82	50	132	...	59	42	101	...	233	185	48	
		Hindus ...	8	4	12	3	7	5	12	...	24	24	...	
	Total.....	Mussulmans ...	2,421	1,684	4,105	64	1,985	1,365	3,350	2	7,455	5,925	1,530	
		Hindus ...	505	337	842	235	446	234	680	...	1,522	326	1,196	

Tapa Pangrio.

31	Umarki	Mussulmans	...	26	16	42	2	25	8	33	..	75	63	12
		Hindus	...	4	1	5	...	2	1	3	..	8	2	6
32	Chan	Mussulmans	...	52	43	95	...	40	43	83	..	178	170	8
		Hindus	...	3	5	8	4	2	4	6	..	14	...	14
33	Khirol...	Mussulmans	...	118	102	220	...	98	57	155	...	375	330	45
		Hindus	...	12	9	21	8	12	1	13	...	34	23	11
34	Taib Sahto	Mussulmans	...	132	92	224	...	114	56	170	..	394	344	50
		Hindus	...	16	8	24	...	18	5	23	..	47	36	11
35	Nar	Mussulmans	...	49	47	96	...	44	33	77	..	173	133	40
		Hindus	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	2
36	Khádi Adit	Mussulmans	...	80	66	146	...	67	54	121	...	267	254	13
		Hindus	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	5	...	5
37	Gaheji	Mussulmans	...	25	10	35	...	25	9	34	...	69	52	17
		Hindus	...	9	12	21	2	6	...	6	...	27	..	27
38	Ropáhro	Mussulmans	...	137	82	219	...	112	62	174	...	393	362	31
		Hindus	...	65	9	74	7	34	16	50	..	124	68	56
39	Danyal	Mussulmans	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..
		Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Amirnar	Mussulmans	...	177	92	269	1	128	71	199	...	468	432	36
		Hindus	...	7	8	15	5	11	4	15	...	30	13	17
41	Phiari...	Mussulmans	...	193	117	310	1	150	100	250	...	560	413	147
		Hindus	...	64	36	100	50	59	26	85	2	185	49	136
42	Misadi	Mussulmans	...	67	47	114	1	41	23	64	...	178	113	65
		Hindus	...	20	11	31	14	12	...	12	...	43	...	43
43	Har	Mussulmans	...	100	56	156	3	81	51	132	...	288	212	76
		Hindus	...	4	4	8	2	3	...	3	...	11	11	...
44	Char	Mussulmans	...	21	8	29	...	13	6	19	...	48	32	16
		Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Wagdahi	Mussulmans	...	41	26	67	...	33	14	47	...	114	99	15
		Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Bangar	Mussulmans	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Bohri...	Mussulmans	...	109	89	198	...	103	79	182	...	380	307	73
		Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Piror	Mussulmans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. of the Deh.	Names of Dehs.	Caste.	Population.											Remarks.
			Males.				Females.				Grand Total Males and Females.	Occupation.		
			Above 15 years of age.	Under 15 years of age.	Total Males.	Of whom can read.	Above 15 years of age.	Under 15 years of age.	Total Females.	Of whom can read.		Cultivators.	Artificers, &c.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Tapa Pangrio—concluded.													
49	Dhoroka-ka-Naro. ...	Mussulmans ..	56	37	93	12	47	16	63	...	156	29	127	
		Hindus ...	33	20	53	21	41	15	56	...	109	...	109	
	Total...	Mussulmans ...	1,383	930	2,313	20	1,121	682	1,803	...	4,116	3,345	771	
		Hindus ...	241	123	364	113	203	72	275	2	639	202	437	
	Tapa Wango.													
50	Fatiahpur	Mussulmans ...	154	97	251	4	136	84	220	...	471	309	162	
		Hindus ...	15	15	30	6	16	5	21	...	51	30	21	
51	Khirdábi	Mussulmans ...	126	85	211	3	103	41	144	...	355	315	40	
		Hindus ...	21	11	32	3	10	3	13	...	45	36	9	
52	Sahtki	Mussulmans ...	20	7	27	4	19	3	22	3	49	34	15	
		Hindus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
53	Fathu Kambrani ...	Mussulmans ...	203	120	323	7	153	98	251	...	574	492	82	
		Hindus ...	35	20	55	3	28	22	50	...	105	64	41	
54	Sádik...	Mussulmans ...	219	168	387	...	208	105	313	...	700	657	43	
		Hindus ...	6	8	14	...	9	4	13	...	27	...	27	

55	Sonhar	Mussulmans ...	155	110	265	4	130	73	203	...	468	414	54
		Hindus ...	23	24	47	11	25	11	36	...	83	53	30
56	Rel Tarai	Mussulmans ...	44	23	67	...	30	24	63	..	130	122	8
		Hindus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	Machuri	Mussulmans ...	16	19	35	...	15	10	25	...	60	60	...
		Hindus ...	4	3	7	...	3	...	3	...	10	..	10
58	Rajuri	Mussulmans ...	136	84	220	1	114	62	176	1	396	366	30
		Hindus ...	10	11	21	...	11	11	22	...	43	39	4
59	Thoraki	Mussulmans ...	77	42	119	1	66	32	98	...	217	179	38
		Hindus ...	3	4	7	1	3	1	4	...	11	5	6
60	Tariao	Mussulmans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hindus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Kak Kungar	Mussulmans ...	602	337	939	6	515	277	792	2	1,731	1,412	319
		Hindus ...	61	47	108	29	51	29	80	...	188	79	109
62	Moro	Mussulmans ...	234	178	412	1	216	126	342	...	754	554	200
		Hindus ...	9	12	21	...	8	3	11	...	32	12	20
63	Khalso	Mussulmans ...	179	120	299	2	140	70	210	...	509	440	69
		Hindus ...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	3	3	...
64	Mahna	Mussulmans ...	151	100	251	...	118	75	193	...	444	433	11
		Hindus ...	13	7	20	...	11	1	12	...	32	...	32
65	Khirol	Mussulmans ...	65	37	102	...	58	26	84	...	186	177	9
		Hindus ...	23	13	36	3	23	10	33	...	69	67	2
66	Khahi Bero	Mussulmans ...	51	33	84	...	50	19	69	...	153	131	22
		Hindus ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	Vihi Bahdur... ...	Mussulmans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hindus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	Katanda	Mussulmans ...	30	29	59	...	30	21	51	...	110	68	42
		Hindus ...	14	7	21	14	17	3	20	...	41	...	41
69	Dubni	Mussulmans ...	11	14	25	...	9	4	13	...	38	32	6
		Hindus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	Dehi Jharkas... ...	Mussulmans ...	63	31	94	...	54	23	77	...	171	33	138
		Hindus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	Mussulmans ..	2,536	1,634	4,170	33	2,173	1,173	3,346	6	7,516	6,228	1,288
		Hindus ...	239	182	421	70	216	103	319	...	740	388	352

No. of the Deh.	Name of Dehs.	Caste.	Population.											Remarks.
			Males.				Females.				Grand Total Males and Females.	Occupation.		
			Above 15 years of age.	Under 15 years of age.	Total Males.	Of whom can read.	Above 15 years of age.	Under 15 years of age.	Total Females.	Of whom can read.		Cultivators.	Artificer, &c.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Tapa Karram Khan Jamali.													
71	Dullo Dero	Mussulmans ...	84	60	144	...	78	32	110	...	254	210	44	
		Hindus ...	7	3	10	1	3	...	3	...	13	...	13	
72	Khudi...	Mussulmans ...	199	128	327	...	161	96	257	...	584	519	65	
		Hindus ...	28	14	42	8	16	16	32	...	74	48	26	
73	Paniro	Mussulmans ...	249	161	410	13	181	115	296	...	706	605	101	
		Hindus ...	57	34	91	13	43	33	76	...	167	146	21	
74	Kocho Sajan Sawai ...	Mussulmans ..	186	122	308	2	153	84	237	...	545	433	112	
		Hindus ..	11	7	18	8	8	...	8	...	26	...	26	
75	Manaheki	Mussulmans ...	223	142	365	...	191	94	285	...	650	490	160	
		Hindus ...	115	93	208	89	136	61	197	...	405	34	371	
76	Vidh	Mussulmans ...	45	37	82	6	39	21	60	5	142	106	36	
		Hindus ...	7	3	10	1	3	4	7	...	17	17	...	
77	Shrikhani	Mussulmans ..	71	52	123	7	60	51	111	...	234	95	139	
		Hindus ..	20	10	30	18	23	8	31	...	61	23	38	
78	Bagulani	Mussulmans ..	125	74	199	2	90	51	141	...	340	308	32	
		Hindus ...	7	5	12	1	6	1	7	...	19	5	14	
79	Golari	Mussulmans ..	134	95	229	1	116	62	178	...	407	328	79	
		Hindus ...	5	2	7	4	4	...	4	...	11	2	9	
80	Wasi Adil	Mussulmans ...	154	103	257	8	110	92	202	...	459	361	98	
		Hindus ...	16	9	25	8	13	10	23	...	48	40	8	

81	Saidpur	Mussulmans ...	147	92	239	6	128	69	197	...	436	380	56
		Hindus ...	11	5	16	6	7	2	9	...	25	...	25
82	Mor...	Mussulmans ...	73	46	119	...	52	51	103	...	222	211	11
		Hindus ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
83	Sanjarpur	Mussulmans ...	131	99	230	...	116	91	207	...	437	309	128
		Hinds ...	52	16	68	...	36	11	47	...	115	63	52
84	Bahro...	Mussulmans ...	170	107	277	5	144	99	243	...	520	216	304
		Hindus ...	12	11	23	8	15	7	22	...	45	24	21
85	Chandahli	Mussulmans ...	298	253	551	2	266	159	425	...	976	665	311
		Hindus ...	22	10	32	5	16	8	24	...	56	10	46
86	Nar	Mussulmans ...	211	135	346	1	165	118	283	...	629	507	122
		Hindus ...	7	3	10	...	4	1	5	...	15	...	15
87	Khoreri	Mussulmans ...	114	68	182	1	87	56	143	...	325	232	93
		Hindus ...	45	34	79	23	37	23	60	...	139	72	67
88	Baghshahmir... ...	Mussulmans ...	99	66	165	2	68	50	118	...	283	200	83
		Hindus ...	18	16	34	12	17	13	30	...	64	16	48
	Total...	Mussulmans ...	2,713	1,840	4,553	56	2,205	1,391	3,596	5	8,149	6,175	1,974
		Hindus	441	275	716	205	387	198	585	...	1,301	501	800
	Tapa Khairpur.												
89	Belaro...	Mussulmans ...	66	46	112	...	56	32	88	...	200	189	11
		Hindus ...	4	2	6	4	4	3	7	...	13	12	1
90	Khirol	Mussulmans ...	78	49	127	2	68	30	98	...	225	197	28
		Hindus ...	7	7	14	3	9	3	12	...	26	7	19
91	Nhari	Mussulmans ...	50	31	81	...	45	23	68	...	149	131	18
		Hindus ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2
92	Chandhali	Mussulmans ...	116	75	191	2	89	73	162	...	353	308	45
		Hindus ...	3	3	6	3	3	3	6	...	12	...	12
93	Jhalmori	Mussulmans ...	148	104	252	...	120	82	202	...	454	413	41
		Hindus ...	6	5	11	...	5	1	6	...	17	3	14
94	Har	Mussulmans ...	54	34	88	...	42	29	71	...	159	159	...
		Hindus ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2
95	Damharla	Mussulmans ...	343	200	543	10	301	156	457	...	1,000	816	184
		Hindus ...	32	24	56	15	27	13	40	...	96	12	84
96	Pharaho	Mussulmans ...	27	15	42	...	26	15	41	...	83	67	16
		Hindus ...	2	2	4	...	4	2	6	...	10	...	10

No. of the Deh.	Name of Dehs.	Caste.	Population.											Remarks.
			Males.				Females.				Grand Total Males and Females.	Occupation.		
			Above 15 years of age.	Under 15 years of age.	Total Males.	Of whom can read.	Above 15 years of age.	Under 15 years of age.	Total Females.	Of whom can read.		Cultivators.	Artificers, &c.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Tapa Khairpur—concluded.													
97	Sihao	Mussulmans ...	219	167	386	7	179	108	287	...	673	588	85	
		Hindus ...	12	10	22	5	10	8	18	...	40	5	35	
98	Bohri	Mussulmans ...	75	48	123	4	62	41	103	...	226	91	135	
		Hindus ...	54	32	86	13	39	25	64	...	150	58	92	
99	Kandi...	Mussulmans ...	26	13	39	...	16	8	24	...	63	63	...	
		Hindus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
100	Gad	Mussulmans ...	153	112	265	...	108	80	188	...	453	417	36	
		Hindus ...	3	2	5	...	2	...	2	...	7	3	4	
	Total...	Mussulmans ...	1,355	894	2,249	25	1,112	677	1,789	...	4,038	3,439	599	
		Hindus ...	124	88	212	43	105	58	163	...	375	100	275	
	Grand Total ...	Mussulmans ...	11,697	7,838	19,535	227	9,650	5,902	15,552	14	35,087	28,294	6,793	
		Hindus ...	1,770	1,149	2,919	744	1,562	760	2,322	2	5,241	1,716	3,525	

C. E. FISHER, Captain,
Acting Settlement Officer, L. B. D.

STATEMENT No. VI.

STATEMENT No. VI.

Statistical Return of Houses, Wells, and Live and Dead Stock for Taluka Baga-ka-Tanda, Haidarabad Collectorate.

No. of the Deh.	Name of Dehs.	Houses.					Agricultural Stock.				Live Stock.								Wells.				Remarks.
		Musafir Khanas.	Tiled.	Flat Roofed.	Thatched.	Total.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Nors.	Hoorlas.	Horses and Mares.	Plough-Oxen.	Buffaloes.	Cows.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Donkeys.	For drinking.	For irrigation.	Out of repair.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Tapa Dada.																						
1	Diai	...	...	16	76	92	...	40	...	13	60	80	46	102	51	21	7	20	1	...	...	1	
2	Kangpair ...	...	...	...	11	11	...	13	...	...	7	26	7	24	68	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	
3	Khirol	...	...	...	36	36	...	8	...	...	15	32	18	59	...	37	...	23	...	...	...	...	
4	Hatir	...	...	5	103	108	...	75	...	3	51	150	61	208	135	74	54	3	...	...	...	...	
5	Dádá	1	...	19	95	115	...	83	...	35	64	196	98	297	85	98	7	142	1	...	...	1	
6	Kámáro	...	...	1	38	39	...	32	...	20	25	77	6	161	95	216	31	2	...	...	...	...	
7	Kárráno ...	1	...	14	182	197	...	127	...	46	85	333	47	412	89	149	13	20	...	...	...	...	
8	Dábhi	...	...	...	8	8	...	7	...	6	8	29	...	43	...	24	...	5	...	...	...	...	
9	Dhanoro... ...	...	...	...	46	46	...	34	...	31	26	112	11	213	30	151	25	3	...	...	...	...	
10	Khari Khabarlo.	...	...	...	55	55	...	26	...	9	35	135	14	123	5	13	1	6	...	...	...	...	
11	Digh	...	...	...	40	40	...	34	...	5	26	61	20	91	...	32	4	5	...	...	...	...	
12	Pharáho... ..	...	...	...	63	63	...	34	...	10	30	71	30	54	189	211	4	11	...	...	...	...	
13	Sangi	1	...	1	44	46	...	36	...	22	18	111	2	68	20	10	2	20	...	...	...	...	
14	Kari	...	...	2	59	61	...	77	1	40	26	160	...	112	39	161	13	1	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	3	...	58	856	917	...	626	1	240	476	1,573	360	1,967	806	1,200	164	262	2	...	...	2	

	Tapa Sumro Kaloi.																						
15	Guno	3	...	55	135	193	...	74	...	24	87	190	87	195	71	240	30	21	1	...	...	1	
16	Phusna	1	...	6	107	114	...	90	...	32	32	190	53	233	72	121	11	...	...	1	...	1	
17	Kandri	1	...	8	134	143	...	96	...	26	52	208	66	225	54	89	15	10	...	...	...	...	
18	Domdo	...	...	...	95	95	...	39	...	3	31	76	13	92	210	13	2	3	...	...	...	...	
19	Char	4	...	9	83	96	...	69	1	1	56	100	70	188	20	76	7	10	...	...	...	...	
20	Dumhar	...	...	42	179	221	...	151	2	42	104	363	116	365	336	302	24	38	...	1	...	1	
21	Dabháro... ...	...	...	28	181	209	...	157	1	52	80	316	81	263	223	180	62	18	...	...	...	...	
22	Udiri	...	...	16	140	156	...	93	...	18	56	193	211	299	41	167	2	18	...	...	...	...	
23	Machuri... ...	...	...	...	32	32	...	21	..	4	12	38	16	71	...	17	...	1	...	...	...	...	
24	Morhadi	...	...	...	18	18	...	11	...	8	11	25	...	56	13	43	1	...	...	...	...	...	
25	Pir Misri	...	...	27	97	124	..	82	19	15	53	165	136	206	8	68	18	10	...	...	...	...	
26	Du	...	...	2	97	99	...	56	...	5	38	122	84	202	220	540	48	30	...	...	...	...	
27	Jhánjar	...	...	...	29	29	...	20	...	5	10	37	23	141	6	19	2	2	...	...	...	...	
28	Chabarálo ...	4	...	5	28	37	...	20	...	6	21	47	23	95	...	37	2	2	...	...	...	...	
29	Tando Baga ...	...	...	170	165	335	...	37	3	23	97	98	20	199	...	245	33	38	3	...	...	3	
30	Khádo	...	...	...	55	55	...	63	...	10	23	56	29	62	43	180	49	7	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	13	...	368	1,575	1,956	...	1,079	26	274	763	2,224	1,028	2,892	1,317	2,337	306	208	4	2	...	6	
	Tapa Pangrio.																						
31	Umarki	...	...	...	24	24	...	15	...	15	7	20	4	86	1	27	1	2	...	...	...	...	
32	Chhan	5	...	...	42	47	...	27	...	15	15	38	6	132	41	49	...	3	...	...	...	...	
33	Khirol	..	...	7	86	93	...	44	..	5	50	76	47	162	20	16	9	4	...	...	...	...	
34	Taib Sahto ...	...	...	...	93	93	...	80	...	12	34	103	112	141	33	34	1	28	...	...	...	...	
35	Nar	1	...	...	31	32	...	20	...	13	12	28	57	26	...	17	2	4	...	...	...	...	
36	Khadi Adit ...	...	...	...	58	58	..	43	...	32	27	70	43	111	98	38	1	2	...	...	...	...	
37	Gaheji	...	...	11	13	24	...	10	...	10	11	23	7	24	10	23	9	6	1	...	...	1	
38	Rapáhro... ...	...	...	...	118	118	..	81	...	20	35	118	66	201	84	121	18	9	...	...	...	...	
39	Danyal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
40	Amirnar ...	...	...	4	108	113	...	78	..	32	39	172	139	133	37	27	1	4	...	...	...	...	
41	Phiari	...	...	55	109	164	...	65	...	11	71	119	160	198	104	92	33	76	3	...	...	3	
42	Misadi	...	...	11	40	51	...	35	2	6	11	9	12	112	25	35	55	21	1	...	...	1	
43	Har	1	...	...	74	75	...	30	...	26	25	41	24	100	69	115	1	5	...	...	...	...	
44	Char	...	...	...	12	12	...	4	...	4	2	13	...	52	...	65	4	5	...	...	...	...	
45	Wagdahi ...	...	...	...	28	28	...	29	...	14	7	26	...	50	25	132	30	1	...	...	...	...	
46	Bangar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

No. of the Deh.	Name of Dehs.	Houses.					Agricultural Stock.				Live Stock.								Wells.				
		Musafir Khanas.	Tiled.	Flat Roofed.	Thatched.	Total.	Cart.	Ploughs.	Nors.	Hoorlas.	Horses and Mares.	Plough Oxen.	Buffaloes.	Cows.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Donkeys.	For drinking.	For irrigation.	Out of repair.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Tapa Pangrio, (contd.)																						
47	Bohri	1	...	5	66	72	...	42	...	36	21	120	14	113	68	132	35	9	...	...	...	...	
48	Piror	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
49	Dhora-ka-ka-Nara	...	...	46	11	57	...	5	...	5	16	22	...	21	...	37	5	23	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	9	...	139	913	1,061	...	610	2	256	383	998	691	1,662	615	960	205	202	5	...	...	5	
	Tapa Wango.																						
50	Fatiahpur ..	...	...	38	86	124	...	62	24	14	29	123	42	180	27	35	23	3	...	...	...	...	
51	Khirdahi ...	...	...	60	36	96	...	70	16	18	31	141	102	127	4	20	15	1	...	...	...	...	
52	Sahtki	...	...	...	13	13	...	10	...	4	2	23	8	131	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	
53	Fatu Kambrani...	...	...	15	153	168	...	184	...	1	44	119	207	255	284	317	11	7	...	...	...	...	
54	Sadik	...	...	11	161	172	...	107	4	6	27	196	87	295	4	111	16	5	...	...	...	...	
55	Sonhar	...	...	5	117	122	...	63	...	6	61	113	44	170	95	62	25	8	...	...	...	...	
56	Rel Tarai ...	...	...	...	28	28	...	36	...	...	12	46	109	113	70	70	2	...	...	...	...	...	
57	Machuri	...	...	...	14	14	...	12	...	...	6	23	27	15	30	6	14	...	...	...	...	...	
58	Rajuri	...	...	...	99	99	...	73	...	...	35	124	116	91	180	33	15	2	...	...	...	...	
59	Thoraki	...	...	...	58	58	...	32	...	23	19	75	48	69	42	12	7	2	...	...	...	...	
60	Tariáo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
61	Kak Kungar ...	2	...	...	408	410	...	260	2	110	198	559	423	1,107	223	132	27	48	...	...	...	...	
62	Moro	1	...	...	203	204	...	93	...	8	59	173	82	366	153	100	146	100	...	...	...	...	
63	Kha	...	...	...	111	111	...	128	...	9	52	152	113	386	16	65	3	6	...	...	...	...	
64	Moró	...	...	...	111	111	...	56	...	5	40	106	35	396	177	21	...	8	...	...	...	...	

65	Khirol ...	...	...	...	12	41	53	...	48	...	1	39	59	178	86	...	13	...	3	1	...	...	1	
66	Khâhi Bero	...	...	...	...	37	37	...	24	...	8	21	24	23	162	56	63	4	1	...	...	...	...	
67	Vihi Bâhadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
68	Katanda	...	...	...	15	19	34	...	12	...	...	25	14	...	36	...	106	11	27	1	...	...	1	
69	Dubni ...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	7	...	...	2	12	...	40	...	70	...	2	...	...	...	...	
70	Dehi Jharkas	...	...	...	...	36	36	...	11	...	4	14	29	14	88	2	208	68	4	...	...	...	...	
	Total.....		3	...	156	1,741	1,900	...	1,288	46	217	716	2,111	1,658	4,113	1,363	1,444	392	227	2	...	...	2	
	Tapa Karam Khan Jemali.																							
71	Dullo Dero	...	...	...	6	61	67	...	24	2	22	20	77	39	68	...	24	10	15	...	...	...	...	
72	Khudi ...	...	...	...	12	131	143	...	61	...	22	47	166	108	190	179	131	5	19	...	1	...	1	
73	Paniro ...	...	...	...	34	143	177	...	115	...	75	72	269	104	231	111	136	21	23	1	...	...	1	
74	Kocho Sajan Sá-wai.	...	...	...	12	129	141	...	75	4	26	52	200	92	248	75	246	5	17	3	...	...	3	
75	Manáhiki ...	...	5	...	111	113	229	1	69	1	48	82	202	62	203	159	602	58	58	3	...	1	4	
76	Vidh ...	...	...	...	4	31	35	...	19	...	13	9	40	16	65	2	33	21	4	...	...	...	...	
77	Shrikháni ..		2	...	26	32	60	...	19	1	19	18	74	11	56	10	175	18	13	1	1	...	2	
78	Baguláni...	...	3	...	1	87	91	...	57	1	59	19	184	6	69	...	181	57	7	...	...	...	...	
79	Golári ...	...	...	...	2	87	89	...	48	...	32	14	121	37	146	10	137	144	14	...	...	...	...	
80	Wasiádil	...	...	...	20	80	100	...	54	5	5	38	125	223	203	4	66	16	7	...	...	...	...	
81	Saidpur ...	...	1	...	8	97	106	...	66	...	3	38	108	70	254	22	101	18	12	...	...	...	...	
82	Mor ...	...	...	...	1	45	46	...	37	...	36	10	113	15	52	17	87	1	...	...	...	...	...	
83	Sangárpur	...	...	...	6	106	112	...	43	...	40	38	146	28	136	40	169	31	32	1	...	...	1	
84	Bahro ...	...	...	...	16	108	124	...	45	...	59	38	202	16	66	12	179	69	11	1	...	...	1	
85	Chandhali	...	...	...	3	239	242	...	123	...	37	63	271	69	243	27	118	10	18	...	...	...	...	
86	Nar ...	...	...	...	2	123	125	...	142	...	37	46	184	85	256	17	181	101	12	...	1	...	1	
87	Khoreri ...	...	...	...	40	58	98	...	50	...	25	51	126	42	240	135	193	128	25	...	...	...	...	
88	Baghshámir	...	...	...	14	58	72	...	43	...	13	36	118	62	86	83	158	40	9	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	11	...	318	1,728	2,057	1	1,090	14	571	691	2,726	1,085	2,812	903	2,917	753	296	10	3	1	14	
	Tapa Khairpur.																							
89	Belâro ...	...	...	...	...	45	45	...	27	...	...	25	49	13	136	58	11	...	5	...	...	...	...	
90	Khirol ...	...	...	...	...	49	49	...	33	...	5	22	71	27	85	20	7	4	5	...	...	...	...	
91	Nhair ...	...	...	...	...	37	37	...	25	...	6	8	45	5	72	103	12	55	3	...	...	...	...	
92	Chandhali	...	10	...	2	83	95	...	60	...	11	46	73	40	112	56	22	...	21	...	...	...	...	

No. of the Deh.	Name of Dehs.	Houses.					Agricultural Stock.				Live Stock.								Wells.				Remarks.
		Musafir khanas.	Tiled.	Flat Roofed.	Thatched.	Total.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Nors.	Hoorlas.	Horses and Mares.	Plough Oxen.	Buffaloes.	Cows.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	Donkeys.	For drinking.	For irrigation.	Out of repair.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Tapa Khairpur, (contd.)																						
93	Jhalmori ...	...	...	...	102	102	...	56	...	...	43	57	130	237	12	87	26	6	...	...	...	...	
94	Hár	...	...	...	31	31	...	27	...	4	31	45	32	110	61	34	1	...	...	...	...	...	
95	Dambharlo ...	...	...	10	228	238	...	167	...	...	135	324	114	625	275	86	5	70	...	...	...	...	
96	Phoráho.. ..	...	...	...	23	23	...	16	...	5	3	33	18	25	20	44	16	4	...	...	...	...	
97	Siháo	...	...	13	138	151	...	118	11	35	54	143	83	184	102	176	68	30	...	...	...	...	
98	Bahri	...	...	46	28	74	...	18	1	18	26	63	27	58	9	131	23	27	2	1	...	3	
99	Khandi	...	...	...	15	15	...	6	...	6	4	30	...	16	...	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	
100	Gád	...	...	...	101	101	...	80	...	79	33	239	11	126	16	296	14	2	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	10	...	71	880	961	.	633	12	169	430	1,172	500	1,786	732	910	220	173	2	1	...	3	
	Grand Total...	49	...	1,110	7,693	8,852	1	5,326	101	1,727	3,459	10,804	5,322	15,232	5,736	9,768	2,040	1,368	25	6	1	32	

C. E. FISHER, Captain,

Acting Settlement Officer, L.B.D.

STATEMENT No. VII. A.

STATEMENT showing the Comparative Prices of Agricultural Produce in the Taluka of Baga-ka-Tanda during the last ten years.

No.	Names.	Number of Seers sold per Rupee (1 Seer = 2¼ English Pounds.)										Remarks.
		1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	Average of the ten years.
												Seers.
1	Jawari	10¼	12¾	16¾	17¼	16¾	14½	15¼	14¾	18¾	23½	16
2	Bajri	8½	11½	16	16¾	16¼	12¾	14½	14¼	18¼	22	15
3	Rice in husk	16¼	24½	27¾	30½	30½	27¾	22¾	24½	33½	53¼	29

C. E. FISHER, Captain,
Acting Settlement Officer, L. B. D.

STATEMENT No. VII. B.

STATEMENT showing the Comparative Prices per Kharar of Agricultural Produce in the Taluka of Baga-ka-Tanda during the last ten years.

No.	Names.	Per Kharar.										Number of Maunds per Kharar.	Remarks.
		1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	Average of the ten years.		
													Maunds.,	
1	Jawari	81	66	50	48	50	58	55	56	45	35	54 6 5	21	
													M. S.	
2	Bajri	100	75	55	55	54	63	60	61	48	40	60 11 2	21 30	
3	Rice in husk ...	48	32	28	25	26	28	34	32	23	15	29 1 7	19 20	

C. E. FISHER, Captain,
Acting Settlement Officer, L.B.D.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

No. 2968 OF 1873.

To

THE SURVEY COMMISSIONER,

Northern Division, Poona.

Haidarabad Collector's Office,

Camp Meanee, 10th November 1873.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward in original Captain Fisher's report No. 291, dated 18th September last, on his proposed settlement of the Baga Tanda Taluka.

2. I have been compelled to detain this report for some time, in order to allow me to judge of the state of some of the canals after the subsidence of the inundation.

3. A map of the Taluka in a tin case is forwarded separately.

4. As in the case of my report No. 337, dated 31st January last, on the subject of the settlement of taluka Guni, I must first bring to notice the present actual state of the canals which irrigate the taluka now under notice, and in doing so, I am glad to be able to say that they are on the whole in better order than in other parts of this division.

5. The main feeder is the "Guni," which is in excellent order, and even now carries a small cold weather supply. From this, reckoning from the north, run the following canals :—

1. Sherwah Katri.
2. Mulchund.
3. Nussir Juda.
4. Mazruk.
5. Great Shadi.
6. Alibhur Karo.
7. Wunghi.
8. Sherwah Sunro.
9. Fuzzoolla.

6. Nos. 1, 8 and 9 are minor canals, not in good order, as they required to be properly levelled and surveyed.

7. The Mulchund, which is actually the chief canal in the Kurm Khan Tappa, a part of the Taluka in which enhancement of rates is proposed, is and has been for years in *very* bad order. Much correspondence on the subject of this canal has passed for some years, the result being that Government in their Resolution No. 209 I.-1047, dated 3rd May 1873, Public Works Department, directed—

1. That the canal should be efficiently cleared.

2. That a Regulator at a cost of Rs. 925 should be put to a branch called the "Joor."

The Superintending Engineer in his No. 933, dated 11th March 1873, proposed to clear the canal efficiently this working season, but up to this date I am not aware that funds have been placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer. This canal must therefore be pronounced to be at present *inefficient*, and in its present state the whole Tuppa of Kurm Khan, which depends so much on it, is not ready for the introduction of the fixed settlement.

The settlement is fixed according to present supply.

8. No. 3, the Nusirwah Jooda, is in excellent order; a regulator has been made at its mouth and also 95 small sluices at the mouths of Zemindars' and Jaghiredars' Kurriahs; the whole of the Dada Tuppa, and parts of two other tuppas depend on it, and its condition fortunately offers no impediment to the introduction of the settlement.

9. No. 4, the Marruk, is in fair order and has a head regulator, but still requires attention, and its tail called the Mirwah and its two branches called "Aison" and "Limdo" are very inefficient, particularly the two last, about which there have been loud complaints this season. In consequence, I consider that the Sumro Kulloee Tuppa is fit for the introduction of the settlement, but not so the tuppa of "Khairpur," until the defective state of the Aison and Limdo has been rectified.

10. No. 5, the Great Shadi, is itself in good order and has a regulator at its mouths. It throws out three branches, "Bahadur," "Bag" and "Little Shadi," in none of which is the supply sufficient for the cultivation depending on them. Complaints have again this year been made of the bad supply in these canals. In my humble opinion the upper part of the main feeder, the Great Shadi, is to blame, but the Public Works Officers differ. At present, with the canal in its existing state, I do not think that the settlement should be introduced into the Pungrya Tuppa.

11. The Alibhur Karo, No. 6, and the Vunghi, No. 7, are both at present in an inefficient condition and require the attention of the engineer. I transcribe here paras. 10 and 11 of a report on the subject from the Deputy Collector Tanda No. 369, dated 16th October :—

"The Alibhur Karo has always been a difficult canal to deal with. The revenue is small and cost of clearance very heavy. It originally extended to the Puran, but of late years rates have risen so much that it has not been found possible to pay attention to the canal beyond deh Gahejee. I think it is hopeless to undertake more in respect of this canal, and the lands at the tail should be left to Barain cultivation. To keep even the first portion of this canal in order will hardly be remunerative until the numerous Jaghires which consume the water of this canal lapse to the State."

"The Wimghi canal certainly requires the attention of the Engineer department. Originally, after making a circuit round Ninda Shahur, this canal took a southerly direction and joined the Sherwah Simro. It still nominally exists, but practically it becomes useless before it reaches Ninda Shahur. My opinion is that it should be decided before the settlement is introduced what is to be done for this canal, because, at present, I believe it to be in most inefficient condition."

12. The subject of those canals has been brought to notice and constantly engages the attention of the Canal officers, but the annual deteriorations are so numerous and the difficulty of obtaining funds so great, that much progress towards their restoration has not yet been made.

13. Consequently I consider, and it is my duty to report, that as regards efficiency of water supply, the taluka is not fit to be brought under the fixed settlement.

14. I concur with the Settlement Officer some of the rice lands watered direct from the Guni are as good as any in this Collectorate, and have the benefit of a certain supply, the Guni itself being in high order. The raising of Rubbi crops on rice lands is not popular as it prevents the people ploughing and preparing the rice lands whilst the ground remains moist and soft.

Paras. 24 to 26.

15. The Guni now has a permanent cold weather supply, the branch called the New Fulailee has never ceased running since April 1870, now nearly four years ago. I quite approve, therefore, of the Settlement Officer's rates.

Para. 27.

16. The Deputy Collector of the Tanda Division and myself in consultation together approve generally of the rates proposed by the Settlement Officers, especially as they do not apparently enhance the amount, acre for acre, to be paid on rice. The result of the settlement, however, will be an increase of 47 per cent. above the past average of 10 years and of 25 per cent. over the collections of 1872-73. This increase will, however, only occur supposing all the assessed lands be taken up, a contingency which neither the Settlement Officer nor ourselves expect.

Paras. 39 to 58.

Para. 58.

17. Captain Fisher, however, looks for a considerable increase over past receipts, but if this hope is to be realized, it must be dependent on the following conditions :—

1. That the canals be fully restored and annually efficiently maintained by a sufficient assignment for clearance.

2. That prices of rice and bajree rise above the average of the last two seasons.

18. The first of these conditions must depend on the grants made by Government, the second is a matter which must adjust itself. At present the price of rice is quite as low as when I reported on the Guni settlement, the grain of last year has not been yet disposed of, and Zemindars have had the greatest difficulty in meeting the Government demands.

19. On this account, therefore, I am averse to the immediate introduction of a settlement which, though quite equitable in principle, will still enhance to a considerable extent a rental which the people even now pay with difficulty.

20. Another point also demand sattention. All over this and the Guni talukas there is an impression that the area of assessed survey numbers of rice lands much exceeds that which can pratically be brought under cultivation, that is, that sufficient deduction has neither been made for the high places which cannot be flooded nor for the depressions in which deep water prevents cultivation at all. The people attribute a good deal of the enhancement to this point, and it is worthy of consideration. Major Boulton shares this opinion with myself.

21. On the whole, whilst approving of the proposed settlement with the reservation that the matter noted in para. 20 should be cleared up, I am respectfully of opinion that for the reasons given

by me regarding the state of the canals, and the continued depressed prices of staples, the introduction of the settlement should be postponed.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

F. PHILLIPS, Colonel.
Collector.

No. 306 of 1874.

Camp Sukkrund, 25th February 1874.

The Report shows the Taluka to contain an area of 453,612 acres, apportioned into 100 dehs. Twelve of the latter, as being either wholly or partially alienated in Jagheer, or containing little or no cultivation, have been excepted from the settlement, which, it is proposed, should be extended only to the remaining 88 dehs. The following return extracted from para. 12 shows the area of the abovementioned dehs, as brought to account in the Settlement papers:—

Area under wheel irrigation ...	46,770
Moke (Dry)	7,627
Rice	33,967
Well	21
Garden...	118
3rd and 4th class Jagheers assessed, but not in figured statement ...	8,585
Government assessed Maphi lands ...	102
Area of land not regularly cultivated in rotation	3,366
Unassessed arable waste ...	...1,81,264
	2,81,820

	Acres.
3rd and 4th class Jagheer lands	8,585
Land not cultivated in rotation	3,366
Unassessed waste.....	1,81,264
	1,93,215
Area proper for settlement...	88,605
	2,81,820

2. Throwing out the lands shown under the several heads marginally noted, which are not affected by the present proposals, it will be seen that the area proper for settlement embraces an extent of 88,605 acres, which is distributed under the several heads of irrigation in the following proportions, viz:—

52·78	per cent.	under Wheel irrigation.
8·61	do.	Moke (Dry).
38·33	do.	(Rice).
0·16	do.	Well and garden.
0·12	do.	Assessed Maphi lands.

I should mention that the land "not cultivated in rotation," though assessed, has been excluded from this statement because of the irrigation available for it not being shown in the report.

3. It will be perceived from this return, that 52 per cent. of the land to be assessed is under wheel irrigation. But rice cultivation though somewhat less in point of area, is of more importance, for as will be seen in the sequel, it forms much the largest item of Revenue under the settlement. The area, under the other two heads, is small and unimportant.

4. The usual statistical information is embodied in the report. It will also be found to contain a good descriptive account of the resources, communications and cultivations of the District. Passing over this part of it, I shall proceed at once to the consideration of questions more immediately affecting the proposed settlement.

5. Referring to the water supply, it will be observed from the correspondence that there is some difference of opinion between the Acting Settlement Officer and the Collector as to the state of the canals. They both agree that the Guni, which is the main supply channel, is in good order, but the Collector represents some of the branch canals from it to be in an unsatisfactory state, so much so, indeed, as to lead him to recommend that the settlement should be deferred in the parts of the district dependent for irrigation upon these defective sources of supply. But in making

this suggestion, he can scarcely have considered the confusion which would be the result of having parts of a district here and there under a different system of Revenue management. And if it is to be the rule, that the introduction of the settlement is to be made contingent on canals being in good order; there is scarcely a district in the Province to which the measure could be extended throughout, as there is invariably some canal or other which needs repair or alteration of level, or some other kind of work to put it into good order.

6. I admit that it is of considerable importance to the success of a settlement to have the canals in good working order, but the many accidents to which they are annually subject, renders it next to impossible to have them all in that state. As, however, the rules under which the settlement is carried out provide for a lower rate being imposed in cases where the water supply is found to be defective, the Collector's objections to have the rates introduced are not of so much importance as would at first appear; for if the assessment is fixed as far as practicable, in accordance with the value of existing irrigation, there can be no grounds of complaint on the part of the cultivator, who is charged only for the available supply, and as a rule gets the benefit of any increased supply resulting from improvements carried out during the lease. I am consequently of opinion that as our system provides in this way for putting a comparatively lower rate upon lands having defective water supply, there are no grounds for deferring the introduction of the settlement in cases where the canals are not in good order, as suggested by the Collector.

7. Part of this district, as in the adjoining taluka of Guni, is held under lease terminable at the time of settlement. Captain Fisher estimates that there are about 8,000 acres so held. The rates as a rule, he reports, will be found to be low. They are not so nominally, but because of the large increase of cultivation upon the assumed area on which the lease payment was fixed. But as it was expressly stipulated that the leases were to continue in force only till a settlement should be introduced, it will be quite fair; as stated by the Acting Settlement Officer, in applying the settlement to place lands held under that tenure, upon an equality with other lands of the same description.

Paras. 21 and 22.

8. The Acting Settlement Officer proposes to have four separate classes of rates for each kind of Irrigation, as noted below:—

Class.	Wheel Lift.	Canal Flow.	
		High Level Moke.	Moke Rice.
1	1 0	2 0	5 0
2	0 14	1 12	4 8
3	0 12	1 8	4 0
4	0 10	1 0	3 8

9. The Wheel Lift and Rice land rates are explained to be the same with some slight modifications as were proposed for the adjoining taluka of Guni. In reviewing the proposals for that district, I expressed my apprehensions that the rate for rice land would perhaps be found to be somewhat high, as they were calculated to effect a considerable increase on past payments; and accordingly recommended that the maximum should be fixed at Rs. 4-8 in place of Rs. 5: as also that there should be a corresponding reduction of 8 annas in the rate of each of the other classes. No orders have yet been passed upon this settlement, but I have no doubt the proposed reduction will be approved of; and as the rice cultivation of this district is represented to be generally similar to that of Guni, and as we have also the same condition of a considerable increase being effected by the proposed settlement, owing chiefly to the favourable terms in which the lease lands are held, I think it will be advisable to adopt in this case the lower scale of rates advocated by me for the former district. The maximum rates for rice lands as thus modified, will consequently be as follows:—

For	1st Class	Rs.	4	8	in place of	Rs.	5	0	0
„	2nd Class	„	4	0	do.	„	4	8	0
„	3rd Class	„	3	8	do.	„	4	0	0
„	4th Class	„	3	0	do.	„	3	8	0

10. It will be perceived from the remarks in paras. 41 and 42, that the arrangement of dehs under the several classes of rates is made primarily for Wheel Lift Irrigation. In the majority of cases the same dehs which are in the first group under that irrigation are under the 1st also for rice, but there are exceptions to this, reasons for which will be found in the remarks under para. 42.

11. As a general rule the 1st group comprises the dehs bordering upon the Guni Canal, the 2nd includes a batch in the centre of the district, extending eastwards, to the point where the water supply begins to fall off, whilst the 3rd and 4th are formed to comprise the dehs mostly eastward of the preceding group and extending to the border of the Thur and Parkur District.

12. It may perhaps appear that sufficient importance has not been given to market advantages under this proposed grouping of the dehs. I would, however, explain in regard to this, that it will be seen from the remarks in para. 37, that Baga-ka-Tanda, which is the only market town in the district, is of scarcely any note as a grain market. "It influences the price of grain" Captain Fisher says "in the dehs immediately in the vicinity, but such influence is limited to a very small area." And we are also informed in the preceding para. that, after providing for the consumption of the district, the surplus grain, which is chiefly of rice, is exported to Thur and Parkur, with the exception of a small quantity, which finds its way to Haidarabad by the Fulaili Canal.

13. Markets may accordingly be said to be only of secondary importance as affecting our rates in this case, which should therefore be regulated more with reference to the means of irrigation than to facilities for the disposal of produce. It will be observed, however, that the small importance which should attach to the Baga-ka-Tanda market has not been overlooked in the grouping of the dehs lying around it.

14. With regard to the dehs which may be said to be exceptionally grouped I would observe, that as enjoined by the instructions quoted in the margin, I have endeavoured to satisfy myself as far as possible by personal enquiries of the correctness of the Settlement Officer's judgment in placing them in the class under which they have been ranged. At the same time I would remark that in my opinion, considerable latitude should always be left to the settling officer in matters of this kind, the settlement of which must obviously be mainly dependent on local knowledge, which here in Sind he will, as a rule, possess to a far greater extent than I can be expected to acquire. A separate memo. of the cases here referred to will be found appended to my remarks.

Accompaniment to Government Resolution No. 6003 of 30th October 1873.

15. The proposed rates with the reduction advocated for rice lands, may, I think, be considered to be moderate. Those for Wheel Lift range from a maximum of a rupee being lowered by two annas drops to 10 annas for the 4th group. They are the

same, as before said, as have been submitted for the Guni Taluka. They will be applied to Jowary and Bajree cultivation, the return from which is universally admitted to be much inferior to what is obtained from the same cultivation in Upper Sind where a comparatively higher rate has been applied to it.

16. The high level moke rates are an inferior class of canal flow, which should be ranged under the latter general head, and instructions have been issued to have them shewn in that manner in future, instead of under a separate head as in this case. It will be perceived from the remarks in para. 40 that the garden lands have been classed primarily with reference to the ordinary irrigation available whether of flow or lift, a special addition being made for the cold weather water supply from the Guni. This addition as explained under para. 27 varies from 2 to 3 annas of classification value according to the duration of the supply, the classification annas representing an increase in actual rates of from 25 to 37½ per cent., which is moderate for a water supply sufficient for the growth of sugar-cane and garden crops. Captain Fisher has been careful to mention that no special increase has been made for the tree produce in garden lands, the latter in fact, as will be seen by the foregoing explanation, have been classed solely with reference to water supply.

17. The Acting Settlement Officer has shewn in detail the effect of the rates in each group of dehs, under each of the different kinds of irrigation, the general result being as under:— Para. 49.

Irrigation.	Average Revenue for 10 years.	Survey Assessment.	Increase.	
			Amount.	Percentage.
Wheel Lift	14,859	20,390	5,531	37·22
Moke (high level) ...	3,269	5,547	2,278	69·68
Rice cultivation	63,755	95,119	31,364	49·19
	81,883	1,21,056	39,173	47·84

The increase, as here shewn, is about 47 per cent. But this is without the reduction proposed in the rice land rates, which will amount to Rs. 20,778, bringing down, the survey assess-

ment to about 1,00,278, but still leaving the increase at above 20 per cent. This comparison is, however, made upon the ten years' average payments, which are considerably less than the revenue of the past year. And if we take the latter therefore as the basis of comparison with the reduced assessment advocated by me, the increase will be only about 4 per cent. the figures being as under :—

Estimated reduced assessment ...	1,00,278
Revenue of 1872-73	96,600
	3,678

18. It will be evident from this that the proposals with the modifications recommended by me are calculated to impose a very moderate assessment in this district. The Revenue Officers (the Collector and his Deputy) seem, and not unnaturally, to be somewhat apprehensive that the increase of 47 per cent., which was shewn to be the result of the Settlement Officer's proposals, might tell upon the people, though, at the same time, they appear to think the rates were not high when considered with reference to their incidence on the acre.

19. As affecting the rates for rice lands, the Revenue Officers mention that there is an impression amongst the people of the Guni Taluka that the Settlement Department has included, under their assessed area, spots of ground here and there in the rice lands which are too high to admit of their being properly flooded for cultivation, as also depressions where the water-lodges and no crop is produced. It is of great importance that a matter of this kind, which would materially affect the real incidence of the rates, should be cleared up, and I accordingly called upon Captain Fisher for a report in reference to a petition made to me by the Guni people on this very subject. In his reply he states as follows: —

> " When the rice lands of the Haidarabad Collectorate first began to be classified in the Mohubut Dhera Taluka, Colonel Taverner assembled the members of the two classing establishments under myself and Mr. Wilkins, and after explaining the system of classification to be adopted, issued particular instructions that all internal bunds, kariahs, &c., were to be deducted from the assessable area of the survey number, as well as all high-lying pieces of land which the water could not reach, and the necessity of strictly carrying out these rules has, since that time, been repeatedly impressed on the classing assistants by me.

"The Guni Taluka with the exception of one tuppa (Gulam Hadar) was classed by Mr. Wilkins before Colonel Taverner went home. I have not, therefore, had an opportunity of personally inspecting the classification, but on my mentioning the subject of deductions the other day to Mr. Wilkins with reference to the Guni Taluka, he assured me that the complaint was groundless, and I am confident that an officer of his experience and zeal would take care to see for himself that the full amount of deduction for waste was given.

"In Baga-ka-Tanda and Badina when visiting the classing establishments I paid particular attention to this point and found that the rules of the Department had been properly carried out, and all unculturable land karlahs and bunds deducted accordingly.

"All land of a survey number actually unculturable either owing to excess of water or owing to its being situated beyond the ordinary range of the flow, is deducted as wastes, by estimation up to 10 goontas or $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre and all above that area by actual measurement.

"In conclusion I may add that when the crop experiments were being carried on in Guni last November, my Assistant, Mr. Mathieson, showed the amount of deductions given in several survey numbers which were pointed out by Ramchund (one of the petitioners), and that the Deputy Collector, Major Boulton, expressed himself as satisfied with the result."

20. It is evident, I think, from the explanation that there are no grounds for supposing that any land unfit for rice cultivation has been included under the area to which the assessment for that cultivation has been applied. I would mention, moreover, that the survey rates have not yet been introduced in the Guni District. The complaints made by the Guni Zemindars are, therefore, mere matter of conjecture and not the result of their experience of the assessment as might probably be supposed to be the case from the Collector's remarks.

21. The Acting Settlement Officer has been requested to submit another copy of the District map prepared so as to shew the grouping of the dehs by different colours. It will be forwarded in due course on receipt.

22. The correspondence upon this settlement reached my office about the middle of November. I did not take it up at that time, as I was awaiting orders upon the Guni Settlement Report, which may be expected to have an important bearing on this case, and which I had reason to suppose, from certain proceedings in the matter about that time, might soon be expected. But to the present they have not been received. As, however, I have now had an opportunity of discussing the proposals for this district (Bagaka-Tanda) with the Acting Settlement Officer and satisfied myself as to their general suitability, I beg, therefore, to submit the correspondence for disposal without waiting further for orders upon the Guni Report.

J. T. FRANCIS, Colonel,
Survey and Settlement Commissioner, N.D.

No. 71 of 1874.

To

THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

Settlement Office,
Dated Haidarabad, 9th March 1874.

SIR,

In accordance with instructions received from Colonel Francis, Survey and Settlement Commissioner, N. D., I have the honour to forward herewith a statement shewing the dehs in taluka Bagaka-Tanda that have been grouped out of their natural order, with explanatory remarks, giving reasons for their being so grouped.

2. A map of the taluka, prepared so as to show the grouping of the dehs by different colours, is also sent by post.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
C. E. FISHER, Captain,
Actg. Settlement Officer, L. B. D.

STATEMENT showing the Dehs in Taluka Baga-ka-Tanda, that have been grouped out of their natural order, and the reasons for doing so.

Name of Tapa.	Name of Dehs.	Natural order of grouping with reference to adjoining Dehs.	Proposed group as per order.		Remarks showing reason of change.
			Canal Lift.	Canal Flow.	
Dadah.	Khirol	2nd.	... ..	1	The level of these 3 dehs is peculiarly favourable, and the rice lands are noted for the quality of the rice they produce with very little outlay in cultivating.
	Hotir	2nd.	1	1	
	Khari Khabarlo ...	2nd.	2	1	
Sumro Kaloi ...	Duz	1st.	2	3	This deh is entirely on karriahs which are long and expensive ; hence it has been put in a lower class : as it is, the increase on the rice is very large.
Wango	Sahtki	1st.	2	2	This deh consists of a small high lying tract of land and is entirely on karriahs.
Do.	Toriao	2nd.	3	3	Same as above ; cultivation very irregular.

Karam Khan Jamali.	Paniro	2nd.	3	3	At the tail of Sherewah Kohri water supply fluctuating.
	Shrikhani	2nd.	3	.....	Very high-lying, karriahs deep.
	Baglani	2nd.	3	.....	Same as above.
	Sanjarpur	2nd.	3	4	High-lying, water-supply from Mulchand irregular.
	Chandali	2nd.	3	.....	Water-supply fluctuating from Mulchand.
	Khorari	2nd.	3	4	These dehs are at the tail of the Mulchand, which, though a large canal, is not in first rate order.
	Bhagshamir ...	2nd.	3	4	
Khairpur ...	Belaro	2nd.	3	3	Both these dehs are liable to floods from the Nasir and Mirwahs, consequently the cultivation is uncertain.
	Dambharlo... ...	2nd.	3	3	

C. E. FISHER, Captain,

Acting Settlement Officer, L. B. D.

No. 1253 of 1874.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office,
Camp Sonda, 8th April 1874.

Submitted to Government.

Letter No. 2968, dated 10th November 1873.
Report No. 291, dated 18th September 1873, from the Settlement Officer, L. B. D., and accompaniments.
Remarks by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, N. D., and Sind, No. 306, dated 25th February 1874.
Letter from the Settlement Officer, L. B. D., No. 71, dated 9th March 1874, with statements.

2. The taluka of Baga-ka-Tanda is contiguous and almost precisely similar to the Guni Taluka, the papers of which are before Government.

3. The water-supply is from the same source, the Guni branch of the Indus, and is about equal in its distribution. If anything the advantage is in favour of Baga-ka-Tanda, but only slightly.

4. The Collector, Colonel Phillips, in one part of his report says he does not think the taluka fit to be brought under the Settlement on account of defects in the water-supply. But as he immediately afterwards says he considers the rates to be fair and it is shown they are arranged on present irrigational means, his objection falls to the ground.

5. He also dreads the enhancement of the rental of the taluka. But that will only occur if all the assessed land is taken up. This will not probably be the case at first. Indeed, it is not expected by the Collector or the Deputy that it will be; so this also may be set aside. Great care, however, should be taken at the introduction of the Settlement that no over-encouragement be used to induce the people to take up too much or more than they can readily manage. It will be quite time enough for the residue to be acquired when the canals have been put in order. The increase of cultivation and in general return will be healthy, of real advantage to the people as well as to Government, and have every chance of being permanent.

6. It is shown that the produce of the taluka is mainly disposed of within it, and that there are really no market towns so to call them, near Baga-ka-Tanda itself, the chief town in the taluka being scarcely worthy of that name. The grouping has, therefore, necessarily been mainly in reference to water-supply. Captain

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